THE EVENING TELEGRAPH.

VOL. XIII—NO. 140. PHILADELPHIA, MONDAY, JUNE 13, 1870. DOUBLE SHEET—THREE CENTS.

FIRST EDITION

THE DEATH OF DICKENS.

The Foolish Peerage Story.

Mr. Dickens' Wife and Family.

Constantinople's Conflagration

Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc.

CONSTANTINOPLE.

The Scene of the Awful Conflagration—Galata and Pera—One of the Greatest Fires of Modern Times.

THE BURNT DISTRICT.

The telegraph now assures us that more than a thousand lives have been lost in the recent terrible fire at Constantinople. The amount of property consumed at the same time is roughly estimated at from a hundred to a hundred and twenty-five millions of dollars. Be these figures exact or inexact, they are of such magnitude as to make it apparent that the calamity of which they assume to give us the measure must be considered one of the most serious of modern times.

TOPOGRAPHY OF CONSTANTINOPLE.

Constantinople lies in latitude 41·0·16 north, and longitude 26·38·60 east, on the Sea of Marmora, at the entrance of the Thracian Bosphorus, which separates Europe from Asia. Its position, one of the most magnificent in the world, the extent and safety of its harbor, and the power concentrated for its defense, make it the key of the Black Sea and the Mediterranean.

East and northeast of the Golden Horn lie the suburbs of Galata and Pera, the scene of the recent conflagration. The largest of these suburbs is Galata, which is built in part upon a hill, in part upon the plain formed at the foot of the hill by two valleys—the one on the east, the other on the west. Galata is in shape almost a conical hill rising from the blue waters of the Golden Horn. Higher again above it rises European Pera, which stretches northeastward to the English embassy and the hills beyond, and which slopes downward to Top-Hane, the "House of the Cannons," with its mosques, its foundries, and its artillery barracks. Beyond Top-Hane lies the Turkish quarter of Foundouklou, and beyond again lies the new palace of Sultan Abdul-Aziz, known as Dolma-Bagatche. Galata and Pera are united with Stamboul by bridges of boats which cross the Golden Horn and the port.

THE SCENE OF THE FIRE.

We are not yet clearly told whether the recent fire broke out in Galata or in Pera. Its ravages, however, as reported, seem to have been severest in Pera, and we may assume it there to have spent its rage and done the most extensive damage. Pera occupies the heights which overlook Foundouklou, Top-Hane and Galata. There are the palaces of the foreign embassies, the consulates, the chief hotels, and the European merchants.

GALATA.

Whoever visits Constantinople by water disembarks at Galata. There are the Custom Houses through which the stranger passes, we are sorry to be obliged to say, with much less vexation of soul than through those of the "best government which the world ever saw," and from these Custom Houses a narrow street of stone steps leads steeply up to the tall "Tower of Galata," which marks the limit between this suburb and the superior Pera. Up these stones lively mules and Eastern horses step as gracefully and as daintily as so many young ladies. Porters toil up them bearing on their heads vast weights of baggage, trunks and portmanteaus, barrels and boxes.

The streets, which open out to the right and the left as one climbs upwards to the tower and to Pera, are for the most part wretched, narrow, dirty, though mainly built in stone. Yet in these streets are to be found the offices of the great foreign banking-houses, the lines of steamers, the telegraphs—in short, the European life of Constantinople. Along the water edge in Galata runs a semi-circular street filled with cafes, sailors' boarding-houses, and taverns of the lowest kind. Here swarms and foams a mongrel population, the scum of Europe and of the East.

UP TO PERA.

Past a church and convent of the Franciscans (which we presume to have been burnt) the street which leads from Galata to Pera leads us, before we reach the Tower of Galata, and directly after that we come upon the ancient *tekie* of the whirling or dancing dervishes. This establishment was burned up some years ago; and though the dervishes had recently begun to rebuild it, we understand that no great progress had been made towards raising the absolutely necessary funds. From just above the *tekie* of the dervishes began the true "main street of Pera," which forms the axis of that town. There we come upon the "flower market," the esplanade of the Itchoglan College, destroyed in 1831, and serving to-day as a barracks. To the right of the consumed *tekie* of the dervishes a street leads straight up to the English palace. This street, soon after it passes the Hotel d'Angleterre, begins to show shop fronts of a most dazzling kind. Palais Royal jewellers are here, and makers of fancy goods from Lyons side by side with grave men of business from Algiers and from Tunis, exhibiting rare embroideries and intoxicating perfumes. Up this street it must have been that the fire most furiously swept. On its dreadful path it must have passed not only the hotels, which deserved to be burned, but Legations of Sweden, Belgium, and France, the French and Austrian Post Offices, the Russian Embassy, on its way towards the Embassy of England.

All that it passed it seems to have scathed; and yet the range covered by it was such that it must have more than rivalled, in the extent and the importance of the ruin which it has wrought, the fearful conflagration of 1851, which also destroyed the English Embassy of that date, together with many thousand houses, for the most part, however, built of wood.

THE DEAD NOVELIST.

Mr. Dickens' Wife and Family—The Foolish Peerage Story—Dickens' Dramatic Ability.

THE FAMILY OF DICKENS.

Mrs. Charles Dickens survives her husband. She has lived apart from him ever since their unfortunate differences resulted in a public scandal in 1856. Mr. Dickens had buried several children, and leaves two daughters—one married to Mr. Charles Collins, brother of Wilkie Collins, the novelist, and one unmarried—and several sons, the eldest married and already dabbling in literature, one in Australia, one in the navy, and one winning high honors in the university. Miss Hogarth, a sister of his wife, has given her life to the care of the family, and was with Mr. Dickens at Gad's Hill at the time of his death.

Of his many friends, perhaps the most intimate was Mr. John Forster, the biographer of Goldsmith and Landor, to whom Mr. Dickens dedicated the last editions of his works; and it seems likely that upon Mr. Forster will devolve the duty of writing the life of his friend. The great humorist had many personal friends in this country, though in his recent visit his exhaustive labors as a reader made such demands upon his time and attention that he was able to enter very few private houses during his whole stay. He was an intimate friend of Mr. Fechter, and the mail by the last steamer brought a letter from Mr. Dickens to the tragedian.

Nothing could well be more absurd than the rumor circulated in some quarters of an intention on the part of the Queen of England to raise Mr. Dickens to the peerage. The fortune left by the great novelist would ill suffice to support the charges of such a dignity, and it would be exquisitely out of keeping with the whole tenor of his life and writings to bestow the titles and prerogatives of a privileged order upon the representatives of a man whose genius was one of the great levelling and democratic forces of the age.

DICKENS AS AN ACTOR.

It was fifteen years ago, in 1855, that Dickens first became conspicuously known in London society as the possessor of dramatic talents hardly less noteworthy than his gifts as an author. In that year he took a leading part in the performance at his then residence—"Tavistock House"—of a striking play in two acts, written by Mr. Collins, *The Lighthouse*. So much was said of this performance, and so much curiosity was excited in regard to it, that Mr. Dickens finally consented to appear in it at Campden House in Kensington, then inhabited by the fashionable, since become the felonious, Colonel Petrie Waugh. The play was then performed for the benefit of a charity connected with the army in the Crimea. The splendid mansion was crowded with the most brilliant company that could be assembled in London, and the following was the cast of the comedy:—

Aaron Gurnock, head light-keeper	Charles Dickens
Martin Gurnock, his son	Wilkie Collins
Jacob Dale, third light-keeper	Mark Lemon
Sam Finlay, a pilot	Augustus Egg, A. R. A.
Relief of keepers, boatmen, etc.	
Shipwrecked Lady	Miss Hogarth
Phœbe	Miss Dickens

The scene was laid in the Eddystone Light House.

Of the performance, a notice written by Mr. Tom Taylor next day appeared in the London *Times*. In this we read that "the acting of Mr. Dickens and Mr. Lemon was most admirable, not only worthy of professional actors, but of a kind not to be found save among the rarest talents. Aaron, a rough, rugged son of Cornwall, with the lines of misery deeply furrowed in his face, rendered more irritable than humble by remorse, and even inclined to bully his way through his own fears, is elaborated by Mr. Dickens with wonderful fulness of detail, so that there is not an accent, a growl, or a scowl without its distinctive significance. In a word, it was a great individual creation of a kind that has not been exhibited before. Jacob Dale, the bluff, honest, straightforward father of Phœbe, does not afford the same opportunity"—the *Times* goes on to say—"for refined variety, but his representation by Mr. Mark Lemon was a masterpiece of sturdy, thoroughly 'made-up' reality."

Much praise was also bestowed upon the ladies. But the association of Miss Hogarth with these performances gave great umbrage to her sister, Mrs. Dickens, and was a decisive cause of the melancholy rupture between herself and her husband, which occurred the next year. Nothing in any way disgraceful attached to either party from this rupture; but it is one of the few chapters in the great novelist's life in regard to which silence will be most scrupulously preserved by all those who most truly honor his memory.

Mr. Frothingham on Mr. Dickens.

Yesterday Rev. Mr. Frothingham, in his church in New York, made the following allusion to Charles Dickens:—

Charles Dickens, whose untimely death we mourn as one of our own family, reigned in the hearts of men with a freedom which very few have been able to obtain; a man of the world, familiar with marble halls, equally familiar with the haunts of poverty and vice, honored by the Crown, beloved by the poor—Charles Dickens fully indicates the infinite richness of this. He has been the great genius of the most beautiful literature; the soul of the beautiful was in that man; he dramatized the golden rule; he illustrated the parables; he was an apostle without calling himself one; he was no preacher, yet his loving words trickled like murmuring streams through the parched meadow-lands of society. What a magician he was! He made us all to be God's charity children. Whose friend was not Charles Dickens? Who has not felt that that great charity of his was born of that spirit of Jesus, who opened his arms and said, "Come unto me all ye that are weary and heavy laden, and I will give you rest?" The dear man has gone, and yet he lives in so many hearts. He told us how much good there was in those in whom the world saw none. That was the lesson for that apostle of charity for which we shall calmly bless him, and beyond that sweet Nazarine who was his comforter. I believe as long as that image is in the world the standard of humanity will not be lowered—the standard of our attainment will be kept high.

Mr. Dickens' Bad Health.

We received, says the New York *Leader*, a week or two since, a private letter from a former contributor to this paper, now in London, in which he spoke of the bodily infirmities of the novelist, and doubted whether he would live to see the full publication of his new novel; although it was understood to be completed, subject to such revision as authors always give their works when put forth in monthly parts. The letter of Mr. Dickens, which was read at the recent dinner in London over which the Prince of Wales presided, pleaded his extreme infirmities as the cause of his absence. His death was probably expected at no very distant day. His novel now going through the press bears intrinsic evidence, like the last novel written by Sir Walter Scott, of bodily infirmity.

Mr. Dickens' Last Letter.

This is the last published letter written by Mr. Dickens that we have seen:—

SUNDAY, 15th May, 1870.—My Dear Buckstone:—I send a duplicate of this note to the Haymarket, in case it should miss you out of town. For a few years I have been liable, at wholly uncertain and incalculable times, to a severe attack of neuralgia in the foot, about once in the course of a year. It began in an injury to the finer muscles or nerves, occasioned by over-walking in the deep snow. When it comes I cannot stand, and can bear no covering whatever on the sensitive place. One of these seizures is upon me now. Until it leaves me I could no more walk into St. James Hall than I could fly in the air. I hope you will present my duty to the Prince, and assure his Royal Highness that nothing short of my being (most unfortunately) disabled for the moment would have prevented my attending, as trustee of the fund, at the dinner, and warmly expressing my poor sense of great and inestimable service his Royal Highness renders to a most deserving institution by so kindly commending it to the public. Faithfully yours always.

CHARLES DICKENS.

THE ANTI-SECRET-SOCIETY SOCIETY.

Rather Hard on a Fair Half of Christendom.

The National Anti-Secret-Society Society is holding a convention, with open doors of course, in Cincinnati. On Saturday the Committee on Church Discipline submitted the following report:—

1. The secret societies to which this convention is opposed are essentially immoral and anti-Christian in their character, and therefore injurious to the whole social fabric, whether they are tested by the light of reason or the light of divine revelations.
2. They are, especially the oath-bound order of Free and Accepted Masons, of heathen origin. They have their prototypes, their mysteries, and their mytagogues, their rites and their ceremonies from the world without God.
3. They generally ignore the Christian religion.
4. Their prayers are offered to unknown gods, without any reference to sin, to Christ, to redemption.
5. They naturally desecrate the Christian Sabbath in parading through our streets with their bands of music while burying their dead.
6. They send their dead to heaven, however they may have lived or died on earth.
7. They are insubordinate to the Church of God.
8. They are the rivals of, and substitutes for, the Church, and would blot her out from the world.
9. They are a snare to the young, who are inveigled into them, and made to promise or swear to secrets of which they are totally ignorant.
10. As eleemosynary institutions they are, in the main, fallacious and deceptive.

In view, therefore, of these considerations, along with others that might be mentioned, your committee unanimously recommend the adoption of the following resolution:—

Resolved, That membership in such secret societies is deserving of the discipline of the Church in the case of any of her own members, who, after due admonitions, persist in clinging to their fellowship.

The following substitute was submitted:—

Resolved, That the Church of God should bring all her power to bear against these institutions, in whatever manner may be best calculated to accomplish their entire overthrow. Lost.

The original resolution was then adopted by almost a unanimous vote.

MIGHT HAVE BEEN A DISASTER.

Fire in a Washington Hotel—Panic Among the Boarders—Timely Rescue of Ladies.

About 4½ o'clock this morning, says the Washington *Star* of Saturday, fire was discovered in the St. James Hotel, corner of Sixth street and Pennsylvania avenue, by a colored watchman of the house, and in a short time the rooms above were filled with a dense smoke, creating a panic among the boarders. The fire was soon ascertained to be in the basement. The alarm was promptly given, and the fire department responded in good time. The house being all closed up, the smoke became intolerable, nearly suffocating the inmates, rendering it impossible for them to find their way down the stairs. Mrs. Senator Cragin and her infant child were taken out of a third-story window to the ground by the members of the hook and ladder company, and Miss Ruger, a young lady, was rescued in an almost insensible condition by Mr. Crittenden Cohen, son of Mr. Robert Cohen, who gallantly ascended the stairway when no one else could be induced to go, and bore the lady in his arms down the ladder to the ground. The fire was confined to the basement, though considerable damage to the walls above was sustained from discoloration by smoke. The fire is thought to have been the work of an incendiary. The loss to the building is about $1000, and the loss to Mr. Bunker, proprietor of the hotel, in personal property, is about the same amount. The barber shop of Pasquale Quale, in the basement, was entirely destroyed. On this there was no insurance; loss several thousand dollars. Messrs. Bunker & Co. have given him the use of a back room on the first floor until damages can be repaired. Mr. J. G. Throop, plate printer in the Currency Division of the Treasury Department, rendered effectual aid in rescuing the inmates of the house from their uncomfortable quarters.

SECOND EDITION

LATEST BY TELEGRAPH.

TO-DAY'S CABLE NEWS.

The Funeral of Mr. Dickens.

Illness of General Anderson.

A Peaceable Indian Council.

The $20,000 Robbery.

Financial and Commercial

Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc.

FROM EUROPE.

Mr. Dickens' Burial.

LONDON, June 13.—It is reported that Dickens a long time before his death desired his remains might be interred in the old burial ground at Rochester, which has since been closed, and that negotiations for permission are now pending.

Cholera in India Abating.

BOMBAY, June 13.—Advices from various parts of India report that the cholera, which has raged violently, is now abating.

The Constantinople Fire.

CONSTANTINOPLE, June 13.—The estimates of the loss of life and property by the recent conflagration in this city are still so conflicting as be worthless.

Papal Infallibility.

PARIS, June 13.—The following despatch from Rome, dated Saturday, has been received here: Discussion on the infallibility dogma continues in the Œcumenical Council. During the course of debate Dupanloup energetically combated any exaggeration of the right of the Pope. Seventy-two of the fathers have signified their intention to speak against the infallibility proposition. Of these, fifteen are French prelates.

Illness of General Robert Anderson.

PARIS, June 13.—Yesterday a telegram was received here announcing that the American General Robert Anderson, of Fort Sumter fame, was in a dying condition at Tours. Minister Washburn immediately sent Dr. Johnston to that city to investigate the case. The latter called in Dr. Herpin, Director of the Medical School of Tours, and the consultation held resulted in deciding that the General was in no immediate danger. A change of climate was suggested for the patient, and he will therefore go to the Pyrenees as soon as he can with safety.

American Finances Abroad.

LONDON, June 13.—The *Times* this morning in its city article quotes the Chicago *Tribune* to show that the New York press connive at such things as municipal outrages and Erie mismanagement. The *Times* agrees that the press makes no effort to amend public sentiment.

The Spanish Throne.

MADRID, June 13.—In the Cortes on Saturday General Prim, in reply to a question, said that the Government has sought a candidate for the throne, but thus far in vain. He felt confident, however, that within the next three months one would be found. He deemed it necessary to state further, he did not mean Prince Alfonso. While he knew there was a general feeling of anxiety on account of this unsettled state of affairs, he did not apprehend any disorder.

The Argentine Republic.

LISBON, June 13.—Advices from the Argentine Republic, received by way of Rio de Janeiro, announce the defeat of the insurgents in a sharp battle near the city of Montevedeo.

This Morning's Quotations.

LONDON, June 13—11·30 A. M.—Consols open at 92¾ for money, and 92⅞@93 for account. American securities quiet; U. S. Five-twenties, 1862s, 89¾; 1865s, old, 88⅞; 1867s, 91; 10-40s, 86¾. Stocks quiet; Erie, 17⅜; Illinois Central, 112; Great Western, 28.

LIVERPOOL, June 13—11·30 A. M.—Cotton opened quiet; middling uplands, 10⅛@10¼d.; middling Orleans, 10⅜d. The sales are estimated at 10,000 bales.

PARIS, June 13.—The Bourse opened dull. Rentes, 74f. 65c.

ANTWERP, June 13.—Petroleum opened quiet and steady at 58f.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Naval Affairs.

Special Despatch to The Evening Telegraph.

WASHINGTON, June 13.—Surgeon William M. Wood, chief of the Naval Medical Bureau, Navy Department, is under orders from the Secretary of the Navy to visit all the naval hospitals at the different stations, looking to their improvement and the comfort of the patients.

The Mohican, present flag-ship of Commodore William R. Taylor, will leave the Mare Island Navy Yard in a few days for a cruise down the coast as far as the Gulf of California, to look after American interests there, stopping at different places along the coast. The U. S. Consul to Lopaz will take passage in her.

Grant Keeps it Up.

The President returned this morning from his trout-fishing excursion in Pennsylvania, and will to-day attend the races at the National Course, to witness the trial of speed between "George M. Patchen" and other fast trotters.

The Naturalization Laws.

Under call of States for bills and resolutions, Mr. Davis, of New York, introduced his bill to amend the naturalization laws. It is the same bill as that before the House last week, with the exception of some amendments removing objectionable features of Chinese. Much opposition was made to it by Democrats.

The St. Domingo Affair.

At the St. Domingo investigation, a paper of sixty-four manuscript pages, written by Mr. Perry, late Consul at St. Domingo City, was produced and read as evidence for the prosecution. It gives names and dates to establish the allegations about Babcock, Ingalls, and other army officers being interested in speculations in St. Domingo since the negotiation of the treaty of annexation.

The $20,000 Robbery at the Treasury.

Mr. Spinner is actively at work trying to discover the person who carried off $20,000 in United States notes from the Treasury. Last week several persons were arrested on suspicion, but they have not been identified as the persons who took the bonds.

CONGRESS.

FORTY-FIRST TERM—SECOND SESSION.

House.

Bills were introduced and referred as follows:—

By Mr. Ela, granting public lands to the State of New Hampshire for railroad purposes, at the rate of forty sections to the mile.

By Mr. Randall, to amend the Northern Pacific Railroad bill of May 31, 1870.

By Mr. Mungen, requiring the substitution by certain national banks of United States bonds for second mortgage bonds of the Union Pacific Railroad deposited in the Treasury.

By Mr. Coburn, declaring Indianapolis a port of delivery.

By Mr. Wells, concerning frauds in contested election cases.

By Mr. Palmer, to confirm titles to certain lands on Fort Kearsarge Military Reservation.

By Mr. Pomeroy, to provide bounties for soldiers in certain cases.

By Mr. Sawyer, to authorize the sale of pine timber on the lands of the Menomonee Indians, Wisconsin.

By Mr. Sargent, granting lands to aid in the construction of irrigating canals in California.

By Mr. Hooper (Utah), granting lands for a like purpose in Utah.

Mr. Fisher introduced a joint resolution directing the Secretary of the Treasury to cause inquiry to be made for the information of Congress relative to the extent and state of trade between the United States and the British North American dependencies, and authorizing him to designate a suitable person to make such inquiry. Passed.

Mr. Davis, of New York, introduced a bill to amend the naturalization laws, and moved the previous question. The first section makes false swearing in applications perjury, and punishable as such. The second and third sections punish false personation and the use or possession of forged records or certificates. The fourth section gives to the United States Courts jurisdiction of all offenses under the bill.

Mr. Eldridge moved that the bill be rejected—yeas 43, nays 113.

Mr. Eldridge then moved that the House adjourn.

FROM THE PLAINS.

A Council of the Creek Nation.

ST. LOUIS, June 13.—Representatives of the Cherokee, Creek, Seminole, and Osage Indians, inhabiting the Indian Territory, assembled at Okumulgee, the capital of the Creek Nation, on the 4th of June, to consider the territorial bills, railroad and other schemes affecting the welfare of the Indians. After a full discussion, they issued an address to the President, Congress, and people of the United States, in which they earnestly affirm their determination to preserve the relations of amity to the Government, place themselves squarely upon their treaties, and upon the line of progress and general improvement. They oppose the Territorial Government's survey and allotment of their land, and the donation of their lands to railroads, previous or contingent, not because they are enemies of improvement, but because they see in them the loss of their homes and independence, if not extinction itself. They say if, in the lapse of time, the increase of the white population and the march of events have removed us from the wilderness in which we were plunged unwillingly, and placed us in the way of our neighbors, the fault is not ours, nor do they invalidate any existing obligations. We ask nothing from the people and authorities of the United States, aside from respect and good fellowship, but what they have promised, an observance of their treaties, despite all the vicissitudes of our history and the terrible ordeal of war by which we have been scourged with fire and sword, through no fault of ours but weakness and inability to sustain ourselves. We feel we are now progressing in the knowledge and improvements of arts and the customs of civilization.

FROM NEW ENGLAND.

Connecticut and the Beethoven Festival.

WATERBURY, June 13.—Fifty members of the Mendelssohn Society of Waterbury started for New York this morning, to take part in the Beethoven Centennial Festival.

LEGAL INTELLIGENCE.

Court of Common Pleas.

Koecker vs. Koecker. Motion to take off the nonsuit.

Judge Paxson delivered a long and elaborate opinion in this case, in which he reviewed the five points presented by the libellant for allowing the motion. In the first four points, relating to the law and the facts of the case, the Judge entirely sustained the respondent, but on the fifth point, which declared that the power to take off the nonsuit was a discretionary one, the Judge decided to use that power in favor of the libellant, which means a man may be forced into court without reasonable notice; he may get his witnesses together, from great distances, at heavy cost—he may pay large fees to secure the services of able counsel, he may sacrifice his time, and neglect his business in preparing his case, and then, after the jury has been called and sworn, and the case begun, when the libellant finding herself mistaken as to the respondent's means of defense or preparation, her lawyers have only to "suffer a nonsuit," with leave to take it off; and this same course may be repeated from time to time, each time piling up additional expenses, until from the death of some witness or from some other cause, the respondent may be caught unprepared, and thereby lose his case forever. For the privilege of a nonsuit, with leave to take it off, is only a remedy within the reach of the libellant. This may be just, but it is all on one side.

Prison Cases.

Court of Quarter Sessions—Judge Ludlow.

Thomas Carroll pleaded guilty to a charge of the larceny of a pair of gaiters, which he was seen to steal from the store No. 806 Bainbridge street.

William Ristine was put upon trial charged with assault and battery with intent to kill his wife. The latter complained that on the 18th of last month her husband attacked her and cut her upon the head with a carving knife, but the doctor who dressed her wound said it was a broad one, and such as could not have been made with a carving knife. The defense maintained and offered to prove that the woman was drunk, and received this wound by falling down a stairway. On trial.

Several cases were submitted without evidence, and verdicts of not guilty taken, because of the failure of prosecutors to appear.

FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

EVENING TELEGRAPH OFFICE,
Monday, June 13, 1870.

The week opens with the usual ease in money, but it is quite probable that, owing to the demand for money from the West to move produce and the steady drain of currency into the Treasury, the banks this evening will show further loss of resources. But be this as it may, there is no lack of supply at all the usual sources. The rates on call loans continue at 3½@4½ per cent., according to collaterals, and on first-class business paper at 5@6 per cent, according to credit.

Gold opened at 113⅛ and fell down to 112⅞ repeatedly during the morning, closing at that figure.

Governments appear to have broken loose from gold, and prices are quite strong and steady. Local stocks were completely demoralized, and very little business was done at the Board. State and city loans were steady, but no sales were made in either.

Reading Railroad sold at 53·44@53⅝; Pennsylvania at 57⅝; Lehigh Valley at 57⅛; and Catawissa preferred at 37⅝, an advance.

In Canal shares the only sales were in Lehigh at 34⅝@34¾ and Schuylkill preferred at 18⅝.

Miscellaneous stocks were weak and almost overlooked.

PHILADELPHIA STOCK EXCHANGE SALES.
Reported by De Haven & Bro., No. 40 S. Third street.
FIRST BOARD.

$2000 C & A m 6s,89 2dys	94¾	200 sh Cata Pf.ls.b5.	37⅝
$1000 Pa & N Y C'l'a	91½	100 do.	37¾
$1400 Leh 6s, 84..s5.	86	20 sh Penna R...	57⅛
100 sh Reading R...	53⅝	10 do...	57⅛
200 do.......ls.	53·44	200 do...	57⅛
100 do..........	53·44	100 sh Leh Nav.s60.	34⅝
60 do ...trf.ls.	53⅝	200 do...b60.	34⅝
200 do......b60.	53·44	100 do...b60.	34⅝
112 sh Leh V R...ls.	57⅛	100 do...b5&i.	34⅝
120 sh Sch N Pf.b60	18¾	50 sh Ch & Wal....	45

MESSRS. DE HAVEN & BROTHER, No. 40 S. Third Street, Philadelphia, report the following quotations:—U. S. 6s of 1881, 118@118¼; do., 1862, 111⅞@112⅛; do. 1864, 111⅛@111⅝; do. 1865, 111⅛@111⅝; do. 1865, new, 113⅛@113¼; do. 1867, do. 113⅛@113⅝; do. 1868, do., 113⅛@113¾; 10-40s, 108⅛@108⅜; U. S. 30 Year 6 per cent. Currency, 114@114¼; Due Comp. Int. Notes, 19; Gold, 112⅞@113⅛; Silver, 108@110. Union Pacific R. R. 1st Mort. Bonds, $870@880; Central Pacific R. R., $925@935; Union Pacific Land Grant Bonds, $780@790.

JAY COOKE & Co. quote Government securities as follows:—U. S. 6s of 1881, 118⅛@118⅜; 5-20s of 1862, 112@112¼; do., 1864, 111⅛@111⅝; do., 1865, 111⅜@111⅝; do. do., July, 113⅝@113⅞; do. do., 1867, 113¾@114; do. 1868, 113¾@114; 10-40s, 108⅜@108⅝; Pacifics, 114@114¼. Gold, 112⅞.

NARR & LADNER, Bankers, report this morning Gold quotations as follows:—

10·00 A. M.	113⅛	10·50 A. M.	112⅞
10·01 "	113	10·55 "	112⅞
10·02 "	113⅛	10·56 "	113
10·10 "	113	11·50 "	112⅞
10·40 "	113	11·53 "	112⅞
10·45 "	112⅞	11·55–12 M.	112⅞

Philadelphia Trade Report.

MONDAY, June 13.—Seeds—Cloverseed and Timothy are nominal. Flaxseed is scarce and in demand by the crushers at $2·25.

Bark—In the absence of sales we quote No. 1 Quercitron at $27 ℔ ton.

The Flour market is firm, and there is a good demand from the home consumers, the bulk of whose purchases consists of the better grades of extra families. Sales of 1200 barrels, including superfine at $4·50@4·75; extras at $5@5·25; Iowa, Wisconsin, and Minnesota extra family at $5·25@6·75, the latter rate for choice; Pennsylvania do. do. at $5·50@6·25; Indiana and Ohio do. do. at $5·50@6·50; and fancy brands at $7@8·25, according to quality. Rye Flour may be quoted at $5·25 ℔ barrel.

The offerings of prime Wheat are light, and this is the only description for which there is any considerable inquiry. Sales of 2500 bushels Pennsylvania red at $1·40, and 800 bushels Indiana do. at $1·35. Rye is steady at $1·05 for Western, and $1·10 for Pennsylvania. Corn is dull and weak. Sales of yellow at $1·06@1·07, and Western mixed at $1·02@1·03. Oats are unchanged; sales of 2000 bushels Pennsylvania at 63@65c.; 1900 bushels do. on secret terms. In Barley and Malt nothing doing.

Whisky is dull and nominal. A sale of Pennsylvania wood-bound barrels at $1·04.

Philadelphia Cattle Market.

MONDAY, June 13.—The receipts of Beef Cattle are more liberal, but under the influence of a lively demand prices are well maintained. Receipts, 1570 head. We quote choice at 10@10½c.; fair to good at 8½@9½c.; and common at 6@8c. ℔ pound gross.

The following sales are reported:—

Head.
60 Owen Smith, Western, 9@10½.
130 John Smith, Western, 8@10½.
30 Dennis Smith, Western, 8@10.
40 A. Christy, Western, 8½@10.
32 P. McFillen, Western, 9½@10½.
40 E. S. McFillen, Western, 9@10½.
52 Ullman & Bachman, Western, 9@9½.
280 J. J. Martin & Co., Western, 8@10½.
90 Mooney & Miller, Western, 9@10½.
61 Thomas Mooney & Bro., Western, 8@10½.
50 H. Chain, Western, 8½@9½.
50 Joseph Chain, Western, 7½@8½.
38 J. & L. Frank, Western, 8½@10.
15 Gus. Schamberg, Western, 8½@9½.
75 Hope & Co., Western, 8½@9½.
40 H. Frank, Western, 9@9½.
27 A. Kimble, Western, 8½@9½.
10 L. Horne, Pennsylvania, 6@8.
56 Thomas Duffy, Western, 8@9½.
40 John McArdle, Western, 8½@10½.
56 R. Mayne, Western, 8½@10.
100 Jas. McFillen, Western, 9@10½.
30 B. F. McFillen, Western, 9½@10½.
50 Ph. Hathaway, Lancaster co., 9½@10½.
40 Elcon & Co., Western, 8@9.

Cows and Calves are steady at $60@65, and springers at $40@50; receipts, 200 head.

Sheep meet an active inquiry at about last week's prices; sales of 8600 head at the Park Drove Yard at 4½@6½c. for good, and $2@3 for common; and 4000 head at the Avenue Yard at 5½@7½c. ℔ lb. gross.

Hogs are firmly held; sales of 2357 head at $13@13·50 ℔ 100 lbs. net for corn fed.

LATEST SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

For additional Marine News see Inside Pages.

(*By Telegraph.*)

NEW YORK, June 13.—Arrived, steamship Manhattan, from Liverpool.

Also arrived, steamship Teutonia.

(*By Cable.*)

QUEENSTOWN, June 13.—The steamships Aleppo and City of Baltimore, from New York for Liverpool, have arrived here.

SOUTHAMPTON, June 13.—The steamship Hermann, from New York, arrived this morning on the way to Bremen.

PORT OF PHILADELPHIA..............JUNE 13

STATE OF THERMOMETER AT THE EVENING TELEGRAPH OFFICE.

7 A. M........73 | 11 A. M.......81 | 2 P. M........86

CLEARED THIS MORNING.

Steamer Sarah, Jones, New York, W. M. Baird & Co.
Steamer D. Utley, Davis, New York, W.M.Baird&Co.
St'r Bristol, Wallace, New York, W. P. Clyde & Co.
Ital. bark Pennsylvania, Protvemoli, Gibraltar for orders, B. Crawley & Co.
Bark Warren White, Lamb, Havana, Souder & Adams.
Schr Lena Hume, Hurlburt, Eastport, Me., Souder & Adams.
Tug G. B. Hutchins, Davis, Havre-de-Grace, with a tow of barges, W. P. Clyde & Co.
Tug Thos. Jefferson, Allen, Baltimore, with a tow of barges, W. P. Clyde & Co.

ARRIVED THIS MORNING.

Br. ship Eliza McLaughlin, Hibbert, 60 days from Hamburg, with iron and petroleum barrels to order—vessel to Souder & Adams.

Steamer Jas. S. Green, Vance, from Richmond and Norfolk, with mdse. to W. P. Clyde & Co.

Steamer Beverly, Pierce, 24 hours from New York, with mdse. to W. P. Clyde & Co.

Steamer R. Willing, Cundiff, 13 hours from Baltimore, with mdse. and passengers to A. Groves, Jr.

Brig Prentiss Hobbs, Snow, 15 days from Arecibo, P. R., with sugar to John Mason & Co.

Brig Florence Henderson, Henderson, 5 days from Boston, in ballast to B. Crawley & Co.

Brig Clara Jenkins, Coombs, 5 days from Boston, with ice to Penn Ice Co.

Schr Sylvin, Young, 8 days from Bangor, with lumber to T. P. Galvin & Co.

Schr E. & L. Marts, Marts, from Bowdoin, Me., with ice to Knickerbocker Ice Co.

Schr John Slusman, Weaver, 7 days from Richmond, Me., with ice to Knickerbocker Ice Co.

Schr J. May, Neill, from Richmond, Me., with ice to Knickerbocker Ice Co.

Schr J. D. McCarty, Simpson, 5 days from Boston, with ice to Knickerbocker Ice Co.

Schr Maggie J. Chadwick, Gage, 6 days from Richmond, Me., with ice to Knickerbocker Ice Co.

Schr Billow, Gross, from Rockland, Me., with stone to Lennox & Burgess.

Schr E. A. Hooper, Champion, 6 days from Bucksville, S. C., with lumber to Norcross & Sheets—vessel to Chas. Haslam & Co.

Schr Farragut, Clark, 8 days from Calais, with lumber to Benson & Bro.—vessel to Souder & Adams.

Schr Narcissa, Bunting, 4 days from Norfolk, with mdse. to Chas. Haslam & Co.

Schr Sea Lion, James, 4 days from Norfolk, with mdse. to Chas. Haslam & Co.

Schr Hattie Page, Halley, from Hallowell, with ice to Knickerbocker Ice Co.

Schr Mary A. Tyler, Tyler, 10 days from Kennebec, with ice to Knickerbocker Ice Co.

Schr William Walton, Hunter, from Richmond, Me., with ice to Knickerbocker Ice Co.

Schr W. H. Brinsfield, Jones, 5 days from York River, with railroad ties to Jas. L. Bewley & Co.

Schr S. K. Dennis, Vesey, 5 days from Newtown, Md., with lumber to Jas. L. Bewley & Co.

Schr Dart, Calloway, 5 days from Choptank River, with railroad ties to Jas. L. Bewley & Co.

Schr R. W. Huddell, Maley, from New Haven.

Schr James S. Watkin, Houck, from Lynn.

Schr William Collyer, Taylor, from Fall River.

Tug Chesapeake, Merrihew, from Baltimore, with a tow of barges to W. P. Clyde & Co.

Tug Hudson, Nicholson, from Baltimore, with a tow of barges to W. P. Clyde & Co.

Tug Fairy Queen, Wilson, from Havre-de-Grace, with a tow of barges to W. P. Clyde & Co.

Norw. bark Aladdin, Evanson, at this port yesterday from Cardiff, is consigned cargo to Workman & Co.—vessel to L. Westergaard & Co.

Schr Lugano, Johnson, arrived at this port yesterday, is from Guanica (not as before).

MEMORANDA.

Brig Ariolo, Thompson, hence, at Barbados 25th ult., discharging.

Schrs Gen. Conner, Cousin, and Edna Harwood, Harwood, for Philadelphia, were loading at Matanzas 3d inst.

Schr Izetta, Smith, hence, at Barbados 25th ult., discharging.

CITY POLITICS.

The Republican Primaries.

Getting Ready for the October Contest—The Delegate Elections and Nominating Conventions—The Aspirants for the Nominations, and Who They Are.

On Tuesday last, June 7, the registration of the Republican party was completed, according to the rules governing the organization in this city, and to-morrow afternoon, between the hours of four and eight, the regular elections will be held in all the voting precincts of the city for delegates to the conventions by which the candidates of the party are to be placed in nomination. The conventions will be fifty-seven in number, as a separate body is convened for the nomination for every office to be filled, except in the case of the judiciary. The ward conventions will not meet until 8 o'clock on Wednesday evening, but all the others will be held at 8 o'clock on Wednesday morning.

The Offices to be Filled, and the Conventions.

The offices to be filled and the places at which the different conventions will be held are as follows:—

Sheriff.—At National Hall, Market street, above Twelfth.

Receiver of Taxes.—At Concert Hall, Chesnut street, above Twelfth.

Register of Wills.—At Washington Hall, southwest corner of Eighth and Spring Garden streets.

Clerk of Orphans' Court.—At Broadway Hall, Broad and Spring Garden streets.

City Commissioner.—At Musical Fund Hall, Locust street, above Eighth.

Associate Judges of Court of Common Pleas and District Court.—At the new Court House, Sixth street, below Chesnut. (There will be two vacancies on the bench of the Common Pleas and one on that of the District Court.)

Members of Congress.—The Fifth district embraces only three wards of the city, and the convention is not under the jurisdiction of the City Executive Committee. The places for holding the conventions in the first four districts are as follows:—

First Congressional District.—At the old Court House, Sixth and Chesnut streets.

Second Congressional District.—At the Assembly Buildings, Tenth and Chesnut streets.

Third Congressional District.—At the American Mechanics' Hall, Fourth and George streets.

Fourth Congressional District.—At the Spring Garden Hall, Thirteenth and Spring Garden streets.

State Senator, Third District.—At the Ton Halle, Third street, above Willow.

Members of the State House of Representatives are also to be chosen in each of the eighteen districts into which the city is divided.

Municipal Officers.—Neither branch of City Councils undergoes an entire change every year. The terms of only nine members of Select, and of thirty-one members of Common Council, expire with the current year. The changes in Select Council will be in one member from each of the following wards:—First, Tenth, Twelfth, Fourteenth, Sixteenth, Seventeenth, Nineteenth, Twenty-first, and Twenty-third. In Common Council there will be three changes in the Second ward, two in the Third, two in the Fifteenth, three in the Nineteenth, two in the Twentieth, two in the Twenty-sixth, and one in each of the others excepting the Fifth, Eleventh, Thirteenth, Twenty-fourth, and Twenty-fifth. In addition to the members of Councils, the various ward officers are to be nominated, including aldermen, school directors, etc.

The Aspirants for the Nominations are a legion in number. Below we give a list of them, with as much concerning each as our space will permit, in consideration of the large number to be mentioned:—

Sheriff.

Henry H. Bingham, at present Postmaster of the city, was born in the Ninth ward, and is a son of the late James Bingham, the well-known forwarding merchant. He was educated at Jefferson College, at Canonsburg. Graduating, he commenced the study of law. In 1862 he raised a company at the college, and entered the service as a lieutenant. He was soon promoted to a captaincy, and shortly thereafter he was appointed Judge Advocate of Hancock's Corps. From a captaincy he gradually arose in rank, until in April, 1865, he was breveted a Brigadier-General, and for some twelve months prior to his retirement from the army had acted as Judge Advocate of the Middle Military Department. He was wounded at Gettysburg, Spottsylvania, and Farmville, and was once taken prisoner, but escaped from the guard. In the latter part of 1866 he was appointed Chief Clerk of our Post Office, and in the following March was made Postmaster, a position to which he was reappointed by President Grant, having received the endorsement of the city Congressional delegation and Senators Cameron and Scott. He has also been a member and treasurer of the Republican State Central Committee.

F. Theodore Walton is a resident of the Thirteenth ward. He is a native of Montgomery county, but at an early age came to this city, where he entered the extensive dry goods establishment of Lippincott, Coffin & Co., in which he received a thorough training in all the details of business life. This occupation, however, became distasteful to him, and he went into business as a stock and merchandise broker for some years, abandoning that, in turn, for a more congenial calling. Mr. Walton has never held office, but for a number of years he has been an active participant in our local affairs, an earnest and zealous worker in the cause of the Republican party of the city. On two occasions he has been a candidate for the nomination of Receiver of Taxes, on each occasion being defeated by Mr. Peltz, the present Receiver, by a very small vote in the convention.

William R. Leeds was the last candidate to announce himself for this position, and imme

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diately after declaring his intentions, he received an endorsement from the Executive Committee of his (Tenth) ward. His first political position was that of Superintendent of the Carriers' Department in the Post Office, under Postmaster Walborn, which he left to accept that of assistant to Chief Coiner Butler at the Mint. When Sheriff Howell was elected, Mr. Leeds became one of his deputies, which he occupied until the incoming of Sheriff Lyle. After the inauguration of General Grant he was appointed Collector of the Second Internal Revenue District, a position which he still occupies. He has for ten years represented his ward in the City Executive Committee, of which body he has been Secretary, Treasurer, and Chairman.

Jacob R. Massey is at present an alderman of the Fourteenth ward, and the committing magistrate at the Eighth District Station. He was born in Chester county, where he lived for many years, and during a portion of this time he engaged in the capacity of schoolmaster. In 1849, after having spent a short time in the West, he came to Philadelphia and entered a wholesale dry goods house. In 1860 he was appointed exemplification clerk in the office of the Prothonotary of the District Court, which position he held until elected to the present post.

Benjamin L. Berry is a resident of the lower part of the city. In early life he was with the firm of Blight & Co., an old East India house. Under Polk's administration he occupied a position in the Post Office, and upon the discovery of gold he went to San Francisco and engaged in mercantile pursuits. He there served as Comptroller of the Treasury, and was instrumental in obtaining the admission of California into the Union. He was also one of the commissioners of the funded debt in San Francisco. In the early part of the war he published the *Statesman* at Washington, D. C., and equipped three regiments for the Government. He has been since his return to this city a member of the Republican State Committee, and was a delegate to the convention which nominated General Grant. He was the last Congressional candidate in the First district.

Joseph Moore comes from the bloody Fourth. The only position he has occupied was as a member of the Legislature from the Seventh ward, where he used to dwell.

Receiver of Taxes.

Robert H. Beatty is from the First ward. He is at present Deputy Recorder of Deeds, and for many years past has been connected with the Tax Receiver's office. He has also been a member of the City Executive Committee, and has filled the position of Clerk to the Board of Return Judges since the Republican party has come into power.

John L. Hill is a resident of the Ninth ward. He commenced public life as a clerk in the office of the Commissioner of City Property, and was subsequently transferred to the Tax Receiver's office. He was chief clerk since Mr. Peltz was elected Receiver, and held that post until the passage by the last Legislature of what is known as the Delinquent Tax bill, when he was appointed Collector under the bill.

Richard Vanscirer hails from the Twenty-sixth ward. He formerly held a position under Collector Thomas. This will be his first appearance before a political convention. He served in one of the short term regiments during the war.

O. P. Glessner, a printer at Fourth and Chesnut streets, only announced himself on Saturday as a candidate for this position.

Register of Wills.

Gideon J. Clark, from the Twentieth ward, is the present Master Warden of this port, having received the appointment from Governor Curtin. He served throughout the war, entering into it as Adjutant of the 17th Regiment P. V. (three months.) In 1862 he was elected Lieutenant-Colonel of the 119th Regiment, and in 1865 he was breveted Colonel for gallant services while in command of a brigade. Subsequently he was made a full Colonel, and breveted a Brigadier-General. He was wounded during Grant's Virginia campaign.

Charles Dixey was formerly Commissioner of City Property, and has been a standing candidate before the Republican Convention for several years.

Philip Hamilton is a resident of the Twentieth ward. He has represented the Fourteenth ward in Common Council, and subsequently served one term as City Commissioner.

William Smyth, like General Clark, resides in the Twentieth ward. For several years before consolidation he served as Assessor in Cedar ward. At one time he was one of the firm of George W. Colloday & Co., manufacturers of cotton goods. Two years ago he received injuries which necessitated the amputation of his legs.

William Y. Campbell hails from the Fourth ward. He was nominated three years ago for this same office, and was defeated by the present incumbent, General Leech. He is President of the Southwark Hose Company, and depends much upon the efforts of the firemen. He was in early life a printer, but of late years has occupied a clerkship in the extensive establishment of Dr. David Jayne & Son.

William M. Bunn is a very young man, living in the Sixteenth ward. He served throughout the war as a private in Baxter's Regiment, and was wounded at Savage Station, where he was taken prisoner and confined in Libby for five months. He was in the Legislature of 1869 and 1870, both of which bodies have received the credit of having done decidedly more mischief to the State than good.

William Moran is from the Twenty-sixth ward. He has during his life been connected with various journals, and now is in the Custom House. He has delivered speeches all over the State during the recent political campaigns.

Joseph A. Bonham, of the Eleventh ward, although never having held any political position of profit, has served on the State Central Committee and once ran on the ticket in the Third Senatorial district, casting 700 votes ahead of his ticket. He is a member of the bar and has taken a prominent part in the various contests. He is a contributing member of four fire companies and a life member of another.

Clerk of Orphans' Court.

Thomas B. Reeves resides in the Twentieth ward. He is well known to the bar, of which he has recently become a member, having been for a number of years Court Clerk under Frederick J. Wolbert, late Prothonotary of the Court of Common Pleas. He was also custodian of the election papers, and frequently has had occasion as such to appear as a witness in the various contested election cases.

Richard M. Batturs is from the Fifteenth ward. He has a good idea of the duties appertaining to the office, as he held a clerical position in it for many years. He took an active part in the late city contested election case.

Robert M. Bethel lives in the Twenty-second ward. He is a lawyer, but for several years past has been Assistant Clerk in Select Council.

David Cramer is a member of Select Council from the Fourteenth ward. He announced himself at the commencement of the campaign as a candidate for Register of Wills, but in a short time changed his base. He is favorably known in the central and northwestern portions of the city. Prior to consolidation he was one of the Commissioners of Spring Garden.

Edward S. McGlue was born in Washington, D. C., and is about fifty years of age. For a number of years he resided in the Eleventh ward, which he represented in the City Executive Committee. Lately he removed to the Twenty-eighth ward. His business is that of contractor and builder, and in both of these departments has been well patronized by the Highway and Water Departments. His influence is mainly derived from these quarters.

Joseph C. Tittermary is from the Second ward, and is a son of the well-known Alderman Tittermary, deceased. At the breaking out of the war he enlisted in the 19th Regiment, and on the completion of his term of service re-enlisted in the 72d Regiment, with which he remained until wounded at Antietam. After a six months' service in the hospital, he was discharged, and on coming home received a position in the Mint. He again enlisted for the emergency. He was then nominated for Alderman of the Second ward, and at the expiration of his term was renominated. This time he was defeated by a majority of 68 votes, although the other candidates on the Republican ticket were some 500 votes in the minority. He was an important witness in the Diamond-Watt contested election case.

City Commissioner.

George W. Curry at present occupies a minor position in the United States Mint, and resides in the Eighteenth ward. He served throughout the war as a Captain in the 4th Delaware Volunteers. During the various political campaigns since again assuming the robes of the civilian he has travelled over the State, and within five years has delivered five hundred speeches. It is his first appeal for position.

George W. Schultz is a West Philadelphian, and is the superintendent of the erection of the reservoir at George's Hill, in the new park. The only other political position he has held was that of Purveyor of the Second Water District. His father, Robert E. Schultz, was the American candidate for Clerk of the Quarter Sessions in 1849, but was defeated.

George Boyer is a resident of the Nineteenth ward and is about thirty years of age. He is the supervisor of that highway district, a position he has held since 1868. He has no soldier's claim.

Thomas Dutton, of the Twenty-second ward, is a native of England. Although beyond forty-five, he enlisted in Collis' Regiment and served during the war, until discharged on account of injuries. When the Rebellion broke out he held a position in the Custom House, but on Andy Johnson deserting the party which elected him, Mr. Dutton refused to continue in the Custom House and resigned.

James Bain is a resident of the Twentieth ward, and now fills the position of a deputy to United States Marshal Gregory. He served as a private in the 19th Pennsylvania Volunteers for three months, when on returning to the city he obtained a captaincy in Baxter's Regiment, with which he continued for over two years. He also held office under Sheriff Howell.

Edwin J. Spangler is a young man living in the Thirteenth ward. He has been a School Director and a member of the Board of Port Wardens.

W. E. Crockett, of the Twenty-sixth ward, was born in Bucks county. A few years ago he came to Philadelphia and was appointed stamp clerk in the Post Office, a position which he still occupies.

Frank Logo hails from the Sixth ward. He served in the late war in the 119th Regiment, and at Spottsylvania Court House was so badly wounded that he obtained his discharge. He was the candidate in the Ninth Legislative district against Mr. Dailey in the last canvass.

John T. Brady, of the Twenty-sixth ward, lost a leg in the service while serving as a private in Colonel Baker's California Regiment. He is at present Commander of J. T. Owen Post, No. 5, G. A. R.

Hector C. Williams at present fills the post of Assessor of the Fifth ward. He is an Englishman by birth, and has no war record.

Associate Judge of the Court of Common Pleas.

Hon. E. M. Paxson has received the endorsement, in the shape of a public card, of a number of the lights of the bar for a renomination to a position which he has filled acceptably. He is a native of Bucks county, and learned the printing business in the office of the *Village Record* at West Chester. He then returned to his native county, and was for some time editor and publisher of the Newtown *Journal*. He subsequently came to this city, where he became one of the owners of the late *Daily News*. Having read law, he entered upon its practice, and although but little heard of before his appointment by Governor Geary to succeed Hon. F. Carrol Brewster, enjoyed a good round income from his business.

William H. Ruddiman is a middle-aged man, and has brought himself prominently before the court and public by reason of his connection with the District Attorney's office during the occupation of that position by William B. Mann. He also served in the Legislature, and is said to have been among the few who could not be purchased. He signed the paper urging the people to vote for Judge Ludlow without regard to party affiliations.

Samuel C. Perkins is a lawyer in good practice, having fallen heir to the business of his father, Samuel H. Perkins, a gentleman well known throughout the city. Mr. Perkins, Jr., has taken an active part in politics, and was the gentleman who was ousted as a delegate to the last Recorder of Deeds Convention by the Committee on Contested Seats on a forged document presented by a fellow who had not received a vote at the delegate election. He was then opposed to John A. Houseman.

Thomas K. Finletter, of the Twelfth ward, is a graduate of the University of Pennsylvania, and for a number of years was an active politician, but latterly he has paid close attention to his business at the bar. Some twenty years ago he was elected to the Legislature by the Democracy. His preceptor was Hon. William A. Porter. He has been a candidate for the District Attorneyship, and was also prominent against Judge Thayer.

Associate Judge of the District Court.

Henry T. King, of the Thirteenth ward, is a middle-aged gentleman, and one who has had a large practice since his admission to the bar. Some twelve months ago he represented the Thirteenth ward in Common Council, and subsequently was prominently mentioned as a candidate for the Mayoralty, but not being of a sufficient age, his name was not pressed for that position. He ran for City Solicitor on the same ticket with Mayor Henry, and was elected. Since his retirement from that position he has not appeared in political life.

Charles E. Lex has been at the bar for nearly thirty-six years, and the larger portion of his practice has been in the District Court, over which he now seeks to preside. He has been a director of Girard College for many years, and was once elected as an independent candidate to the post of City Solicitor. He, like Judge Paxson, has received the endorsement of the eminent men at the bar.

William L. Dennis was originally a Baptist minister, but some twenty years ago he entered the office of Hon. Josiah Randall, and was admitted in 1853. He has been a member of Councils, and latterly has written a series of papers known as the "Poneyville Lectures," which he has delivered through the State. He is a Rhode Islander by birth.

James Lynd was the predecessor of the present incumbent of the City Solicitorship. He has filled the position of President of both branches of Councils, and as such he devoted much of his time to the city's interest. He has a good practice and stands well with his professional brethren.

John Dolman's admission to the bar dates within the last ten years. Prior to that time he was on the stage, and a decided favorite at the old Arch, but his health was so poorly that he was compelled to leave the boards. He has also been a member of Select Council.

James T. Mitchel has never dabbled in politics, but has paid strict attention to his business. He was admitted to the bar in 1857.

Amos Briggs has appeared before the public on several occasions. He is reported to have denounced the emancipation proclamation, and last October was one of the candidates on the Temperance ticket. He is a lawyer in excellent practice.

General Horatio Hubbell is a native of New York city, and is one of the oldest practitioners in our courts.

Frederick Hyer is better known to the legal profession than the public. His strength is said to lay among the German element.

First Congressional District.

Recorder James Givin, although not residing in the district, will allow his name to go before the Convention. He served during the recent war in command of a colored regiment. He is from the Twenty-sixth ward.

Benjamin Huckel, the present acting Collector of this Port, resides in the Seventh ward. He has been in political life for many years, and has been prominently connected with the Republican Invincibles.

R. Rundle Smith, of the Fifth ward, was a member of the Legislature a few years ago.

Burton J. Kollock is an undertaker, and resides in the Fourth ward. This is his first application for political honors.

Rev. Stephen Smith is a wealthy colored citizen hailing from the Seventh ward. He has manifested considerable activity during the canvass.

Dr. Eliab Ward is at present the President of the Board of Health.

Second Congressional District.

Hon. Charles O'Neill is now in his fourth term, and like his colleagues, Randall, Myers, and Kelley, has spent little or no time in Philadelphia looking after his interests for a renomination. He has been in political position for about 20 years.

John E. Addicks, the present Health Officer, is from the Ninth ward. He has been intimately connected with the Union League, and is at present the presiding officer of the National Union Club.

John Price Wetherill has received endorsements in the various wards in this district, in the shape of a series of resolutions adopted at public meetings. He is from the Seventh ward, which he has represented in Councils, the the Board of Guardians of the Poor and the Board of School Controllers. He descends from a line of merchant princes, and is himself in a prosperous mercantile firm.

John V. Creeley is a member of Common Council from the Seventh ward. He is a lawyer by profession and has seen service in the field during the late Rebellion.

Cornelius Walborn hails from the Ninth ward. He has been in Common Council, the Legislature, and was Postmaster of the city under Lincoln and Johnson. He was also a candidate for the Directorship of the Mint under Grant.

Hon. James H. Campbell resides in the Seventh ward. He served as a member of Congress for three terms, representing the Schuylkill and Lebanon district, subsequent to which he was sent as Minister to Stockholm. He was a candidate against Judge Kelley before the last nominating convention.

Third Congressional District.

Hon. Leonard Myers is from the Thirteenth ward, and is about completing his fourth term. He has had but little time to give the canvass personal attention, as the tariff bill has been under consideration in the House for some weeks. The special feature in it to which he has directed his thoughts was the tax on carpets, his district being particularly interested. Prior to entering the Congressional arena he pursued the practice of the law.

E. Harper Jeffries is from the same ward as Mr. Myers. He has been a successful merchant, and has at various times been President of the Corn Exchange. His business has made him an out-and-out protectionist.

Mahlon H. Dickinson is a resident of the Sixteenth ward. He now holds the position of Chief Commissioner of Highways, to which he was elected three years ago by Councils. He devoted a couple of years, under an appointment by Governor Geary, visiting the county prisons throughout the State and reporting upon their condition.

Alexander Adaire is from the Eighteenth ward. He has spent many years at Harrisburg, formerly as an officer of the House, and latterly as a member of the Legislature.

The name of William B. Mann, late District Attorney, has been mentioned in connection with this district.

Fourth Congressional District.

Hon. William D. Kelley has represented this district since 1861, prior to which time he had devoted many years to the law, and at one time was elected Judge of the Quarter Sessions, running as an independent candidate. He was a Democrat in early life.

J. Alexander Simpson is from Kelley's ward. He is a lawyer, and has attained considerable prominence as a counsellor in contested election cases.

Hiram Miller resides in the Twenty-eighth ward. He has been a Councilman, and has for years been a member of the Republican City Executive Committee, and one of the Gas Trust.

Alexander Henry, a lawyer, and the model Mayor of Philadelphia, has been mentioned, but has made no effort to secure the nomination.

William B. Thomas, late Collector of the Port of Philadelphia, and a Brigadier-General in the Militia, will be an independent candidate in the event of Judge Kelley's nomination. The Democratic Convention will endorse Thomas should he run.

Fifth Congressional District.

F. Carroll Brewster is a resident of Germantown. He has been successively a successful City Solicitor, Judge of the Quarter Sessions, and Attorney-General of the State.

Joshua T. Owen hails from Chestnut Hill. As a Common Councilman from the Twenty-second ward he was a Democrat, but on the breaking out of the war raised the 69th Regiment and commanded it in the field. He subsequently commanded Baker's Brigade. Returning home a stiff Republican, he was elected Recorder of Deeds.

William Rotch Wister is a Germantowner, and a lawyer in good practice. He came out in response to a letter signed by the first men in the district.

Barton H. Jenks is a millionaire from Bridesburg, where he has immense machine works. He contributed largely of his means to the Union cause during the war, and raised and equipped a regiment.

William J. Newell, of the Twenty-fifth ward, is a Jerseyman by birth, and a cousin of Hon. William A. Newell, formerly Governor of that State. He served during the early part of the war with Burnside. This is his first appearance in the political arena.

J. T. Pratt, late Assistant District Attorney, was a good soldier. He is now prominently identified with the Grand Army of the Republic.

Alfred C. Harmer is from the Twenty-second ward. He has been a Councilman, and served one term as Recorder of Deeds. He has been a politician all his life, and has made plenty of money at the business.

The State House of Representatives.

FIRST DISTRICT.

Louis B. Thomas, First ward, represented the district last winter. He was absent a considerable time, owing to sickness.

Joseph Edmondson, Twenty-sixth ward, is at present a clerk in the Navy Yard.

George A. Shuster, Twenty-sixth ward, is a member of Common Council.

George Handy Smith, First ward, was one of the city detectives. He is now associated with Joshua Taggart in a private detective agency.

Samuel P. Thompson, First ward, was a member of the Perry Japan expedition.

Charles T. Begley, Twenty-sixth ward, is master painter at the Point Breeze Gas Works.

Adam Shetzline has no place in the Directory.

H. B. Sessinger, of the Twenty-sixth ward, is in the coal business. He has never been a politician.

SECOND DISTRICT.

George E. Maxwell, Second ward, was the representative last winter. He slipped in on account of a bolt in the Democracy.

William H. Stevenson, Second ward, is a coal dealer on Washington avenue.

THIRD DISTRICT.

The Republicans have been encouraged by their efforts against Sam. Josephs last year, and they think with a good man they can win this time. They have therefore brought forward John J. Franklin, of the Fifth ward, a soldier and an Assistant Assessor in the Revenue Department.

Colonel Christopher Kleinz, Fourth ward, will also take the field.

FOURTH DISTRICT.

William Elliott, Seventh ward, the old member, has no opposition.

FIFTH DISTRICT.

The negro vote will in all probability give this district to the Republicans.

William Duffy, Eighth ward, is a painter and was an officer of the Senate last winter.

James Blaylock, hotel-keeper, Fifth ward, was formerly master joiner at the Navy Yard.

SIXTH DISTRICT.

This district will undoubtedly send a Republican.

John G. Butler, Sixth ward, was formerly Chief Coiner at the Mint and Clerk of the Quarter Sessions.

Charles Kleckner, Ninth ward, is one of the proprietors of the Allegheny House, and formerly represented the district.

Robert C. Graham, of the Ninth ward, was the Republican candidate last year, and unsuccessfully contested John F. Mooney's seat last winter.

Dr. Stille, of the Ninth ward, is a day inspector at the Custom House.

SEVENTH DISTRICT.

Robert Johnston, the late member, has no opposition, his opponents having withdrawn.

EIGHTH DISTRICT.

Stokes having withdrawn, several prominent gentlemen have made their appearance.

Howard J. Potts, Tenth ward, is a brother-in-law of Hiram Horter, Assistant Commissioner of Highways. He is a minced-meat manufacturer, and was an opponent of Stokes.

William S. Marshall, Tenth ward, is a young lawyer, and was a determined opponent to Stokes.

Frederick M. Adams, of the Tenth ward, was formerly Register of Wills.

NINTH DISTRICT.

This district is hopelessly Democratic, and no Republican has as yet announced himself eager to help pay the expenses of printing tickets.

TENTH DISTRICT.

Samuel Daniels, Fifteenth ward, was formerly a Deputy Sheriff and Coroner of the city.

A. K. Reyburn, Fifteenth ward, was a candidate against Colonel Davis before the last convention.

J. W. Delaney, Fifteenth ward, was also a candidate last year.

ELEVENTH DISTRICT.

S. S. Tompkins, Sixteenth ward, is a Government storekeeper in the Custom House.

William M. Bunn was the old member of the House. It is said that this individual, failing to receive the nomination for Register of Wills, will be renominated for the Legislature.

TWELFTH DISTRICT.

George A. Bakeoven, Eighteenth ward, is a one-legged soldier, and has been for several years a clerk in the House of Representatives.

John Lamon, Eighteenth ward, was Chief of the Detectives under Mayor McMichael, and is now Deputy Collector of the Third Revenue district.

J. H. Rowen, Eighteenth ward, is a shipwright, and served in the 116th Regiment.

THIRTEENTH DISTRICT.

This, like the Ninth district, is beyond the reach of any Republican.

FOURTEENTH DISTRICT.

John Cloud, Twentieth ward, has represented this district for two years, and although he was among those who have been severely censured for their course, seems to have no opposition.

FIFTEENTH DISTRICT.

Adam Albright, Nineteenth ward, was recognized as one of the Rooster ring at the Legislature last winter. As in the case of Cloud, there appears to be but little opposition.

Samuel D. Strock, Twentieth ward, is a measurer, and appears as a candidate for the first time.

SIXTEENTH DISTRICT.

Hong has withdrawn, leaving the field to numerous aspirants.

Select Councilman Wm. F. Smith, Twenty-second ward, has been in the Legislature before. He was one of the most indefatigable borers at the late session.

George R. Krickbaum, Twenty-second ward, is a lawyer and was employed in the Taylor-Reading contest.

David Wallace, Twenty-first ward, has already represented this district in the Legislature.

SEVENTEENTH DISTRICT.

Watson Comly, Twenty-third ward, tried to represent the district last winter, but his connection with the Rooster ring is still well remembered.

William E. Hammill, Twenty-third ward, is a farmer near Frankford, and enters the canvass at the solicitation of the best men in that vicinity.

William Shallcross, Twenty-third ward, is also a farmer.

John Bigler, Twenty-third ward, is a butcher, and this is his first application for political honors.

EIGHTEENTH DISTRICT.

James A. Miller, Twenty-seventh ward, was the late representative.

Dr. James N. Marks, Twenty-seventh ward, is an old member of the Legislature.

William R. Dickerson, lawyer, Twenty-seventh ward, some years ago created quite a sensation by an exposure of the corruptions of the State House Row.

Joseph P. Boon, Twenty-seventh ward, is Register at the West Philadelphia Gas Office.

William N. Ashman, of the Twenty-fourth ward, is a lawyer of considerable prominence.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

NOTICE.—THE ATTENTION OF the charitable public is called to the Ladies' Strawberry Festival and Instrumental Music, to be held at CONCERT HALL, on the Evening of June 14, for the benefit of the Bedford Street Mission. Through the press the people have been acquainted with the desperate misery, squalor, and sickness that reign in these dark abodes of evil. A band of noblemen and women have been noiselessly at work for some time among them, giving of their time, means, and strength to reduce these elements of wretchedness into order and decency. In consequence of the prevailing fever and other causes the funds of the Mission are at present inadequate to meet its wants, and the ladies appeal to the friends of the suffering, in all denominations, to aid them by the purchase of tickets, or donations of sugar, flowers, cake, or money to be used at the Festival. Tickets $1, to be had of GEORGE MILLIKEN, No. 1128 CHESNUT Street; at the Book Rooms, No. 1018 ARCH Street; or of any of the Managers, or at the Hall on the evening of the Festival, where any donations will also be thankfully received. 6 6 8t

GRAND FLORAL
AND
STRAWBERRY FESTIVAL,
AT HORTICULTURAL HALL,
ON WEDNESDAY AND THURSDAY,
June 15 and 16,
In aid of the
BAPTIST HOME.

Single Tickets..........25 cents
Season Tickets..........50 "

As this Festival is for the benefit of an institution which provides a HOME for the aged and infirm, all who patronize it will not only enjoy a delightful season, but will, at the same time, contribute to a most worthy object of benevolence. 6 11 2t*

THE UNION FIRE EXTINGUISHER
COMPANY OF PHILADELPHIA
Manufacture and sell the Improved, Portable Fire Extinguisher. Always Reliable.
D. T. GAGE,
5 30 tf No. 118 MARKET St., General Agent.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD COMPANY, TREASURER'S DEPARTMENT.
PHILADELPHIA, Pa., May 3, 1870.
NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS.

The Board of Directors have this day declared a semi-annual Dividend of FIVE PER CENT. on the Capital Stock of the Company, clear of National and State Taxes, payable in cash on and after May 30, 1870.

Blank Powers of Attorney for collecting Dividends can be had at the Office of the Company, No. 238 South Third street.

The Office will be opened at 8 A. M. and closed at 3 P. M. from May 30 to June 3, for the payment of Dividends, and after that date from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M.

THOMAS T. FIRTH,
5 4 60t Treasurer.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, IN accordance with the provisions of the existing acts of Assembly, that a meeting of the commissioners named in an act entitled "An Act to Incorporate the PROTECTION FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, to be located in the city of Philadelphia," approved the 13th day of April, A. D. 1859, and the supplement thereto, approved the 26th day of April, A. D. 1870, will be held at 1 o'clock P. M. on the 15th day of June, A. D. 1870, at No. 135 S. SEVENTH Street, Philadelphia, when the books for subscription to the capital stock will be opened and the other action taken requisite to complete the organization. 5 13 1m

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, IN accordance with the provisions of the existing acts of Assembly, that a meeting of the commissioners named in an act entitled "An Act to Incorporate the MOYAMENSING FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, to be located in the city of Philadelphia," approved the 13th day of April, A. D. 1859, and the supplement thereto, approved the 26th day of April, A. D. 1870, will be held at 12 o'clock M. on the 15th day of June, 1870, at No. 135 S. SEVENTH Street, Philadelphia, when the books for subscription to the capital stock will be opened and the other action taken requisite to complete the organization. 5 13 1m

OFFICE OF THE SCHUYLKILL NAVIGATION COMPANY, No. 417 WALNUT Street, Philadelphia, May 25, 1870.
Notice is hereby given that a Special General Meeting of the Stockholders and Loanholders of this Company will be held at this office on MONDAY, the 20th day of June, 1870, at 11 o'clock A. M. for the purpose of considering a proposition to lease the works, franchises, and property of the Schuylkill Navigation Company to the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad Company.
By order of the Managers,
6 6 12t F. FRALEY, President.

OFFICE OF THE LEHIGH COAL AND NAVIGATION COMPANY.
PHILADELPHIA, June 9, 1870.
Coupons due the 15th instant on the Gold Loan of this Company will be paid at their office, in gold, on and after that date.
Holders of ten or more coupons can obtain receipts therefor prior to that date.
S. SHEPHERD,
6 9 6t Treasurer.

TREGO'S TEABERRY TOOTHWASH.
It is the most pleasant, cheapest and best dentifrice extant. Warranted free from injurious ingredients.
It Preserves and Whitens the Teeth!
Invigorates and Soothes the Gums!
Purifies and Perfumes the Breath!
Prevents Accumulation of Tartar!
Cleanses and Purifies Artificial Teeth!
Is a Superior Article for Children!
Sold by all druggists and dentists.
A. M. WILSON, Druggist, Proprietor,
3 2 10m Cor. NINTH AND FILBERT Sts., Philadelphia.

A TOILET NECESSITY.—AFTER nearly thirty years' experience, it is now generally admitted that MURRAY & LANMAN'S FLORIDA WATER is the most refreshing and agreeable of all toilet perfumes. It is entirely different from Cologne Water, and should never be confounded with it: the perfume of the Cologne disappearing in a few moments after its application, whilst that of the Florida Water lasts for many days. 3 1½

BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE.—THIS splendid Hair Dye is the best in the world. Harmless, reliable, instantaneous, does not contain lead, nor any *vitalic* poison to produce paralysis or death. Avoid the vaunted and delusive preparations boasting virtues they do not possess. The genuine W. A. Batchelor's Hair Dye has had thirty years untarnished reputation to uphold its integrity as the only Perfect Hair Dye—Black or Brown. Sold by all Druggists. Applied at No. 16 BOND Street, New York. 4 27mwf§

HEADQUARTERS FOR EXTRACTING Teeth with fresh Nitrous-Oxide Gas. Absolutely no pain. Dr. F. R. THOMAS, formerly operator at the Colton Dental Rooms, devotes his entire practice to the painless extraction of teeth. Office, No. 911 WALNUT Street. 1 26

QUEEN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,
LONDON AND LIVERPOOL.
CAPITAL, £2,000,000.
SABINE, ALLEN & DULLES, Agents,
2 FIFTH and WALNUT Streets.

WARDALE G. McALLISTER,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
No. 33 BROADWAY,
New York.

Corn Exchange Bag Manufactory
JOHN T. BAILEY,
N. E. Cor. WATER and MARKET Sts
ROPE AND TWINE, BAGS and BAGGING, for Flour, Salt, Super-Phosphate of Lime, Bone Dust, Etc.
Large and small GUNNY BAGS constantly on hand.
2 1 Also, WOOL SACKS.

WATCHES, JEWELRY, ETC.

LEWIS LADOMUS & CO.
DIAMOND DEALERS & JEWELERS.
WATCHES, JEWELRY & SILVER WARE.
WATCHES and JEWELRY REPAIRED.
802 Chestnut St., Phila.

Ladies' and Gents' Watches
AMERICAN AND IMPORTED,
Of the most celebrated makers.
FINE VEST CHAINS AND LEONTINES
In 14 and 18 karat.
DIAMOND and other Jewelry of the latest designs.
Engagement and Wedding Rings, in 18-karat and coin.
Solid Silver-Ware for Bridal Presents, Table Cutlery
Plated Ware, etc. 11 5 fmw‡

GENUINE OROIDE
GOLD AND SILVER WATCHES,
$12, $15, $20, $25.
We are now selling our Watches at retail for wholesale prices, $12 and upwards, all in hunting cases. Gentlemen's and Ladies' sizes, warranted good timers as the best, costing ten times as much.
CHAINS AND JEWELRY.
Send for circular. Goods sent C. O. D.
Customers can examine before paying, by paying express charges each way.
JAMES GERARD & CO.,
No. 85 NASSAU STREET (UP STAIRS)
2 28 mwf§ NEW YORK.

WILLIAM B. WARNE & CO
Wholesale Dealers in
WATCHES AND JEWELRY,
S. E. corner SEVENTH and CHESNUT Streets
3 25§ Second floor, and late of No. 35 S. THIRD St.

CLOCKS.
TOWER CLOCKS.
MARBLE CLOCKS.
BRONZE CLOCKS.
COUCOU CLOCKS.
VIENNA REGULATORS.
AMERICAN CLOCKS
G. W. RUSSELL,
No. 22 NORTH SIXTH STREET.

WHISKY, WINE, ETC.

CARSTAIRS & McCALL,
No. 126 Walnut and 21 Granite Sts.,
IMPORTERS OF
Brandies, Wines, Gin, Olive Oil, Etc.,
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
PURE RYE WHISKIES.
IN BOND AND TAX PAID. 5 28 2p§

WILLIAM ANDERSON & CO., DEALERS in Fine Whiskies,
No. 146 North SECOND Street,
Philadelphia.

HAIR CURLERS.

THE HYPERION
HAIR CURLERS,
AN INDISPENSABLE ARTICLE FOR THE LADIES
(Patented July 9, 1867.)
This Curler is the most perfect invention ever offered to the public. It is easily operated, neat in appearance and will not injure the hair, as there is no heat required, nor any metallic substance used to rust or break the hair. Manufactured only, and for sale wholesale and retail, by
McMILLAN & CO.,
5 23 6m No. 63 North FRONT Street, Philadelphia.
Sold at all Dry Goods, Trimming and Notion Stores.

CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, ETC.

CLOTH HOUSE.
JAMES & HUBER,
No. 11 North SECOND Street,
Sign of the Golden Lamb,
Are now receiving a large and splendid assortment of new styles of
FANCY CASSIMERES
And standard makes of DOESKINS, CLOTHS and COATINGS, [3 28 mws
AT WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

FURNITURE, ETC.

RICHMOND & CO.,
FIRST-CLASS
FURNITURE WAREROOMS
No. 45 SOUTH SECOND STREET,
EAST SIDE, ABOVE CHESNUT,
6 11 PHILADELPHIA

WILLIAM FARSON'S
Improved Patent Sofa Bed
Makes a handsome Sofa and comfortable Bed, with Spring Mattress attached. Those wishing to economize room should call and examine them at the extensive first-class Furniture Warerooms of
FARSON & SON,
No. 228 S. SECOND Street.
Also, WILLIAM FARSON'S PATENT EXTENSION TABLE FASTENING. Every table should have them on. They hold the leaves firmly together when pulled about the room. 3 19smw3m

FURNITURE
Selling at Cost,
No. 1019 MARKET Street.
4 18 3m G. R. NORTH.

GLASS.

205 GLASS. 207
BENJAMIN H. SHOEMAKER,
Importer of
FOREIGN WINDOW GLASS,
Manufacturer of
AMERICAN WINDOW GLASS,
Sole Agent for the sale of
FRENCH WHITE PLATE GLASS,
FRENCH LOOKING-GLASS PLATES,
FRENCH SKY-LIGHT GLASS.
Having been appointed Sole Agent in Philadelphia for the sale of the products of the
FRENCH PLATE GLASS COMPANIES,
I would draw the attention of purchasers to the very superior quality of Glass made by them. It is whiter and more highly polished than any other glass in the world, and worth twenty per cent. more for building purposes.
For sale, with every other variety of GLASS, Ornamental, Colored, Cut, Embossed, and Plain, by
BENJ. H. SHOEMAKER,
Nos. 205, 207, 209, 211
N. FOURTH Street,
209 ABOVE RACE. [4 19 lmrp] 211

STOVES, RANGES, ETC.

EDGAR L. THOMSON,
Successor to Sharpe & Thomson,
IRON FOUNDER.
STOVES,
TINNED,
ENAMELLED, and
HEAVY HOLLOW WARE.
OFFICE, No. 209 N. SECOND Street.
FOUNDRY, South SECOND and MIFFLIN Streets,
Philadelphia. 1 27 wfm6t

LEGAL NOTICES.

ESTATE OF ALEXANDER BENSON, Deceased.
Letters of Administration having been granted to the subscribers upon the estate of ALEXANDER BENSON, deceased, all persons having claims or demands against the estate of said decedent will make known the same to us without delay.
GUSTAVUS S. BENSON,
EDWIN NORTH,
Administrators, No. 6 S. THIRD Street,
Or to their Attorney, GEORGE JUNKIN, Esq.,
Southeast corner SIXTH and WALNUT Streets.
Philadelphia, May 18, 1870. 5 23 m6t*

NEWS SUMMARY.

City Affairs.

—Spotted Tail and his companions left the city on Saturday.

—The Board of Brokers enjoyed their annual Fish House frolic on Saturday.

—Michael Englebart hung himself at 7 o'clock yesterday morning in the Fifteenth District Station House. The Coroner was summoned.

—During the storm Saturday night the house connected with the store of Messrs. Risk & Musson, No. 2043 Chesnut street, was struck with lightning. Bricks were knocked from the chimney and several doors were broken, but fortunately no one was injured.

—A young man giving the name of Jacob Valer was found on Saturday night on Filbert street, near Eighth, behaving in a very eccentric manner. An officer took him to the Sixth District Station House, where he gave evident signs of insanity. He was placed in a cell, but upon looking for him some time later he could not be found. A search discovered him jammed in one of the chimney flues, and it was only after great difficulty that he was extricated.

—William Brown and George Gibbons fell overboard into the river Delaware, above Bridesburg, yesterday, while taking a sail in a small skiff. They were rescued by Godfrey Krouse, captain of the yacht Delaware, who jumped overboard and brought them to the surface. They were taken on board the Delaware, resuscitated, and taken ashore, where police officers took charge of them. Mr. Brown, when rescued, was lying upon the bottom of the river, and is still in a dangerous condition.

—Shortly after 1 o'clock yesterday morning the four-story brick building on Willow street, above Eleventh, owned by General William B. Thomas, was discovered to be on fire, and within a short time was consumed from the first floor upwards, a portion of the front wall falling into the street. General Thomas estimates the loss at between $3000 and $4000; it is covered by insurance. The same building, some time ago, while used as a cooper shop for Thomas & Co.'s mills, was destroyed by fire. The fire yesterday is supposed to have been caused by lightning.

—A stated meeting of the Park Commissioners was held on Saturday. The ordinance of Councils appropriating $200,000 was referred to the Finance Committee. The Committee on Plans was ordered to procure plans and estimates for repairing the Girard Avenue Bridge. The Green street entrance to the Park was ordered to be widened. The subject of passenger railways in the Park was discussed, but no action was taken, and it still remains in the hands of the committee. In the afternoon the new restaurant and buildings at Belmont were visited by the Committee on Repairs.

—The Coroner yesterday held an inquest on the body of a man named William Ross, who was found dead in his bed at the St. Charles Hotel, Third street, below Arch. He was found in his bed, with a bottle containing pieces of sponge lying near his mouth, and attached to his head with a string. Another bottle was found on the washstand, nearly full of chloroform. A letter, which had evidently been just written, was found, directed to Mr. Wells, No. 85 Broad street, Baltimore. In it he stated that he had been robbed of his watch and valise, containing all his money and papers, while riding in an Arch or Race street car.

Domestic Affairs.

—Gold closed on Saturday at 113¼.

—Congress will pass General Logan's Army bill.

—Spotted Tail & Co. arrived in New York on Saturday.

—Red Cloud starts for his Western home via the shortest route.

—Since the 1st inst. the internal revenue receipts have aggregated $1,100,000 per day.

—Denmark is much mortified at the neglect of the Senate to take action on the St. Thomas treaty.

—The revenue of the Government for the current fiscal year will amount to upwards of $410,000,000.

—President Grant returned to Harrisburg on Saturday evening and started for Washington this morning.

—Two thousand new ten-dollar notes are missing from the United States Treasury, and are supposed to have been stolen.

—It is stated that the President is about to inaugurate a commercial policy to secure the vast trade of the Spanish-American States.

—The Cuban privateer Hornet has been released, her purchaser from the Government giving bonds not to use her in violation of the neutrality laws.

—In the United States Senate on Saturday, after the close of our report, the bill granting odd and even sections of land to the Central Branch of the Union Pacific Railroad was passed—yeas 32, nays 13.

—In the House the Legislative Appropriation bill was considered, and several Senate amendments rejected, among them the appropriation of $100,000 for a Polar expedition. The bill was then referred to a conference committee. Mr. Logan made a conference report on the Army bill, which was concurred in.

Foreign Affairs.

—Bavaria's War Minister proposes to reduce the army.

—John Bright's health has greatly improved lately.

—Serious election riots occurred in the Isle of Wight on Saturday.

—There is a rumor in England that the Marquis of Bute is about to abjure Romanism.

—Mr. Fisk, the United States Consul at Leith, has been committed for trial with the London masqueraders.

—During the past week the Spanish Cortes were occupied in debating a proposition for the abolition of slavery in the colonies.

—The race for the French "Derby" was run yesterday, and won by "Sornette," a French horse. The English horses were hissed.

—Harvard University had a boat race on Saturday of a somewhat novel character, the second prize being awarded a crew which, when their boat was swamped, took it in tow and swam in to the winning post.

How a Fenian was Buried.

St. Albans Correspondence of the Boston Herald.

During the afternoon yesterday a flag of truce was sent to the brook for the purpose of requesting the privilege of taking off the dead body of young Rowe. This was refused, and the body lay upon the ground all night. This morning, when the departure of the Fenians was learned, the Canadians came down in large numbers, and the corpse was dragged by the hair of the head to the hill, where the valiant subjects of her Majesty were intrenched, and near there the body was buried, the remains being thrown into the grave without blanket or cover of any kind.

Not content with this, a monument of rocks three or four feet high, and weighing between one and two tons, was piled on top and the summit covered with a bottle. This was subsequently removed by somebody with more feeling than the brute who placed it there, but the rocks remained. A red-coated guard paced to and fro around the grave during the day, and while on the other side of the line your correspondent inquired why so much stone was placed over the body. "Well," replied the uniformed snob, "we thought the devil might come after him, and thought we'd give the old fellow a job if he should."

CHARLOTTE BRONTE.—The marvellous descriptions of external nature, in all its moods and caprices, that abound in Charlotte's works, above all, that sense of the subtile sympathy between it and the human, are no mere trick of style, no fictitious blazonry of adjective and rhetoric. The novel of to-day deals largely with "natural descriptions." But they seem often placed there for effect sake—like a pretty plant trained artfully to a garden lattice, rather than a wild vine of the woods, trailing with native grace from the rough, strong branch to which it clings, the free wind tossing its leaves, and the sunlight glinting through. Sky and heather, sunshine and storm, assume in her stories the importance of living characters; they are intrinsically a part of the plot and progress of the romance, as they were, indeed, a part of her life. Do you not remember that scene in the garden of Thornfield? Her beloved master has just asked Jane to become his wife, and she has promised to be his forever; the cup of her happiness is full and running over. In the sky of her hopes all is bravery and sunshine, when suddenly, in the midst of Rochester's passionate talk, like a portentous thunder-clap, comes the passage:—"But what had befallen the night?" The moon was not yet set, and we were all in shadow: I could scarcely see my master's face, near, as I was.—*Hours at Home.*

MARINE TELEGRAPH.

For additional Marine News see First Page.

ALMANAC FOR PHILADELPHIA—THIS DAY.

SUN RISES	4·28	MOON RISES	....
SUN SETS	7·32	HIGH WATER	1 12

PHILADELPHIA BOARD OF TRADE.

JOHN O. JAMES,
C. B. DURBOROW,
T. L. GILLESPIE,
} COMMITTEE OF THE MONTH.

MOVEMENTS OF OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

FOR AMERICA.			
C. of Wash'ton	Liverpool	New York	May 26
C. of Dublin	Liverpool	New York	May 28
Malta	Liverpool	New York v B.	May 31
Teutonia	Havre	New York	May 31
Manhattan	Liverpool	New York	June 1
Pennsylvania	Liverpool	New York	June 1
FOR EUROPE.			
C. of Antwerp	New York	Liverpool	June 14
Westphalia	New York	Hamburg	June 14
Calabria	New York	Liverpool	June 15
Nebraska	New York	Liverpool	June 15
Java	New York	Liverpool	June 15
Tripoli	New York	Liverpool	June 15
America	New York	Bremen	June 16
C. of Wash'ton	New York	Liverpool	June 18
Deutschland	New York	Bremen	June 18
England	New York	Liverpool	June 18
Anglia	New York	Glasgow	June 18
Manhattan	New York	Liverpool	June 22
Dorian	New York	Glasgow	June 22
New York	New York	Bremen	June 23
St. Laurent	New York	Havre	June 25
Virginia	New York	Liverpool	June 25
Australia	New York	Glasgow	June 25
C. of London	New York	Liverpool	June 25
Etna	New York	Liverpool via H.	June 28
COASTWISE, DOMESTIC, ETC.			
Fah-Kee	New York	Bermuda	June 14
Yazoo	Philadelphia	New Orleans	June 16
Prometheus	Philadelphia	Charleston	June 17
Pioneer	Philadelphia	Wilmington	June 18
Tonawanda	Philadelphia	Savannah	June 18
Cortes	New York	New Orleans	June 18

Mails are forwarded by every steamer in the regular lines. The steamers for or from Liverpool call at Queenstown, except the Canadian line, which call at Londonderry. The steamers for or from the Continent call at Southampton.

CLEARED SATURDAY.

Br. ship Addie Ryerson, Dennis, Havre, Souder & Adams.
Br. ship And. Lovett, Perry, Hamburg, do.
Ship Theobald, Theobald, Hamburg, Workman & Co.
Steamship Empire, Hunter, Richmond via Norfolk, W. P. Clyde & Co.
Steamship Fanita, Freeman, New York, John F. Ohl.
Steamship Norman, Nickerson, Boston, H. Winsor & Co.
Steamer New York, Jones, Georgetown and Alexandria, W. P. Clyde & Co.
Steamer H. L. Gaw, Her, Baltimore, A. Groves, Jr.
St'r Mayflower, Fultz, New York, W. P. Clyde & Co.
Schr J. Poncer, Hudson, Boston, Sinnickson & Co.
Schr J. Paine, Stevens, Provincetown, do.
Schr R. Vaux, Whittaker, Boston, do.
Schr E. Sinnickson, Winsmore, Norwich, do.
Schr Alexander, Baker, Noank, do.
Schr July Fourth, Cobb, Lanesville, do.
Schr J. S. Watson, Houck, Lynn, do.
Schr Wake, Gandy, Bristol, do.
Schr C. Cooper, Nickerson, Harwichport, do.
Schr G. H. Bent, Smith, Cambridgeport, do.
Schr E. H. Naylor, Naylor, Charlestown, do.
Schr J. Lancaster, Williams, Norwich, do.
Tug Thomas Jefferson, Allen, Baltimore, with a tow of barges, W. P. Clyde & Co.
Tug Hudson, Nicholson, Baltimore, with a tow of barges, W. P. Clyde & Co.
Tug Chesapeake, Merrihew, Havre-de-Grace, with a tow of barges, W. P. Clyde & Co.

ARRIVED YESTERDAY.

Norw. bark Askur, Pedersen, 44 days from Cadiz, with old railroad iron to order.

Norw. bark Aladdin, Evansen, 43 days from Cardiff, with railroad iron to order.

Br. brig Attie Durkee, Murphy, from Mayaguez, P. R., with sugar to John Mason & Co.—vessel to C. C. Van Horn.

Schr Lugano, Johnson, from Guantanamo, with sugar and molasses to John Mason & Co.

ARRIVED SATURDAY.

Steamship Fanita, Freeman, 20 hours from New York, with mdse. to John F. Ohl.

Steamer G. H. Stout, Ford, from Georgetown and Alexandria, with mdse. to W. P. Clyde & Co.

Steamer Chester, Jones, 24 hours from New York, with mdse. to W. P. Clyde & Co.

Steamer Mars, Grumley, 24 hours from New York, with mdse. to W. M. Baird & Co.

Steamer W. C. Pierrepont, Shropshire, 24 hours from New York, with mdse. to W. M. Baird & Co.

Steamer D. Utley, Davis, 24 hours from New York, with mdse. to W. M. Baird & Co.

Brig Susan E. Vorhees, Fulford, 9 days from Cardenas, with molasses to B. H. Howell, Son & Co.

Schr Curtis Tilton, Somers, from Richmond, Va., with oil.

Schr Frank and Nellie, Kendell, from Darien, Ga., with lumber to Cochran, Russell & Co.

Schr Hannibal, Cox, 12 days from Bangor, with laths and lumber to J. W. Gaskill & Sons.

Schr M. C. Burnite, Durborow, 1 day from Camden, Del., with grain to Jas. L. Bewley & Co.

Schr Sewall, Betts, 2 days from Indian river, with wood to Jas. L. Bewley & Co.

Tug Hudson, Nicholson, from Baltimore, with a tow of barges to W. P. Clyde & Co.

Tug Thos. Jefferson, Allen, from Baltimore, with a tow of barges, W. P. Clyde & Co.

Tug Chesapeake, Merrihew, from Havre-de-Grace, with a tow of barges to W. P. Clyde & Co.

Tug G. B. Hutchins, Allen, from Havre-de-Grace, with a tow of barges to W. P. Clyde & Co.

BELOW.

Bark Estella, Loring, from Buenos Ayres.
Brig Prentiss Hobbs, Snow, from Arecibo.

Special Despatch to The Evening Telegraph.

HAVRE-DE-GRACE, June 13.—The following boats left this morning in tow:—

John S. Mason, with lumber to Saylor, Day & Morie.

Woolverton, Harry Craig, and George Craig, with lumber to Craig & Blanchard.

Three Del. and Hudson boats, with coal, for New York.

J. R. F. Ryan, with lumber to R. Woolverton.

Correspondence of The Evening Telegraph.

EASTON & McMAHON'S BULLETIN.

NEW YORK OFFICE, June 11.—Seven barges leave in tow to-night, for Baltimore, light.

D. R Graves, with machinery, for Wilmington.

R. V. DeWitt, with ore, for Baltimore.

Gen. Foote, with empty barrels, for Philadelphia.

BALTIMORE BRANCH OFFICE, June 11.—The following barges leave in tow to-night, eastward:—

John Tracy, Belle McWilliams, James, Clarinda, Mary Rowland, Lottie, and Frank Sheldon, all with coal for New York. L. S. C.

MEMORANDA.

Ship John Harvey, Lathrop, from Liverpool for Philadelphia, was off Mine Head 26th ult.

Steamship Pioneer, Wakeley, for Philadelphia, cleared at Wilmington, N. C., 11th inst.

Steamship Tonawanda, Barrett, for Philadelphia, cleared at Savannah 11th inst.

Steamship Hunter, Harding, hence, at Providence 9th inst.

Steamship Rattlesnake, Winnett, at New York 11th inst., from Georgetown, D. C.

Steamship Jas. S. Green, Pace, for Philadelphia, sailed from Richmond 9th inst.

Bark Daring, McDonald, for Philadelphia, at Matanzas 3d inst., loading.

Bark Waldo, Pressey, for Philadelphia, entered out at London 30th ult.

Bark Wilhelm, Schmidt, for Philadelphia, entered out at London 31st ult.

Bark Brothers, Long, hence for Boston, was spoken in lat. 38 49, long. —, no date.

Bark Dunbrodie, Shekels, hence, at Kingston, Ja., 22d ult.

Brigs B. F. Nash, Ray, and Almon Rowell, Thurston, for Philadelphia, were loading at Matanzas 3d instant.

Brig Peddler, Jansen, for Philadelphia, sailed from Genoa 27th ult.

Brig M. L. B., Estes, hence, at Kingston, Ja., 22d ult., and remained 24th to return.

Schr D. Talbot, Amsbury, for Philadelphia, sailed from Matanzas 2d inst.

Schr Adolph Hugel, Buell, from Cienfuegos via Delaware Breakwater, at New York 10th inst.

Schr Annie Glover, Torrey, hence for Boston, at New York 11th inst.

Schrs Sophia Godfrey, Godfrey, and M. H. Stockham, Cordery, were discharging at Lavacca 1st instant.

Schr J. & D. Cranmer, Cranmer, hence, at New York 10th inst.

Schrs Wm. Gillum, Mehaffey, for New Haven; Annie B. Gardner, Carver, for Salem; Clara Merrick, Hand, for Lynn; Lath Rich, Paddock, for Somerset; and Vashti, Sharp, for Boston, all from Philadelphia, at New York 10th inst.

Schrs Henry Allen, Tatem; Anna Barton, Frink; R. G. Whilden, Fennimore; and W. E. Dennis, Lake, sailed from Newport P. M. 8th inst. for Philadelphia. Also, sailed schr Castilian, Jourdan, from Providence for Philadelphia or New York.

Schr L. A. Burlingame, Burlingame, for Philadelphia, cleared at Boston 9th inst.

Schrs H. W. McColley, Hubbard, hence for Scituate, and Trade Wind, from Baltimore for Boston, at Holmes' Hole A. M. 6th inst.

Schr Thomas Clyde, Cain, hence for Weymouth, sailed from Holmes Hole P. M. 8th inst.

ROOFING.

READY ROOFING.—This Roofing is adapted to all buildings. It can be applied to

STEEP OR FLAT ROOFS

at one-half the expense of tin. It is readily put on old Shingle Roofs without removing the shingles, thus avoiding the damaging of ceilings and furniture while undergoing repairs. (No gravel used.)

PRESERVE YOUR TIN ROOFS WITH WELTON'S ELASTIC PAINT.

I am always prepared to Repair and Paint Roofs at short notice. Also, PAINT FOR SALE by the barrel or gallon the best and cheapest in the market.

W. A. WELTON,
No. 711 N. NINTH Street above Coates.
1 17½

A. C. SMITH & CO.
TIN, COPPER, AND IRON ROOFERS,
No. 1624 SOUTH Street and No. 921 RIDGE Avenue

Patentees of the SPIRAL EXPANSIVE CONDUCTOR SPOUT. This spout has by a two years' trial proved to be a success, having put up some 500 stacks, every one of which has given entire satisfaction. It is a spiral coil, thus dispensing with the upright seam, which invariably breaks first in the spout. We guarantee it to be firm, more durable, to bear more freezing, and cost less than any other good spout. Roofing and Guttering at reasonable prices. Old Roofs Repaired and Painted. [5 21 1m

WATCHES.

C. & A. PEQUIGNOT,
MANUFACTURERS OF
WATCH CASES,
AND DEALERS IN AMERICAN AND FOREIGN
WATCHES,
No. 608 CHESNUT Street.
MANUFACTORY, No. 22 South FIFTH Street.

PATENTS.

PATENTS.
OFFICES FOR PROCURING
Patents in the United States and Foreign Countries,
FORREST BUILDINGS,
119 S. FOURTH St., Philada.,
AND MARBLE BUILDINGS,
SEVENTH Street, above F,
(Opposite U. S. Patent Office),
WASHINGTON, D. C.
H. HOWSON, Solicitor of Patents.
C. HOWSON, Attorney-at-Law.
Communications to be addressed to the Principal Offices Philadelphia. 10 mws

STATE RIGHTS FOR SALE.—STATE Rights of a valuable Invention just patented, and for the SLICING, CUTTING, and CHIPPING of dried beef, cabbage, etc., are hereby offered for sale. It is an article of great value to proprietors of hotels and restaurants, and it should be introduced into every family. STATE RIGHTS for sale. Model can be seen at TELEGRAPH OFFICE, COOPER'S POINT, N. J.
527tf MUNDY & HOFFMAN.

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J. WATSON & SON,
Of the late firm of EVANS & WATSON,
FIRE AND BURGLAR-PROOF
SAFE STORE,
No. 53 SOUTH FOURTH STREET,
3 315 A few doors above Chesnut st., Philada.

GENT.'S FURNISHING GOODS.

PATENT SHOULDER-SEAM
SHIRT MANUFACTORY,
AND GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING STORE.
PERFECTLY FITTING SHIRTS AND DRAWERS made from measurement at very short notice.
All other articles of GENTLEMEN'S DRESS GOODS in full variety.
WINCHESTER & CO.,
11 3 No. 706 CHESNUT Street.

DIVORCES.

ABSOLUTE DIVORCES LEGALLY OBtained in New York, Indiana, Illinois, and other States, for persons from any State or Country, legal everywhere; desertion, drunkenness, non-support, etc., sufficient cause; no publicity; no charge until divorce obtained. Advice free. Business established fifteen years.
Address, M. HOUSE, Attorney,
2 21 3m No. 78 NASSAU Street, New York City.

PAPER HANGINGS, ETC.

LOOK! LOOK!! LOOK!!!—WALL PAPERS and Linen Window Shades Manufactured, the cheapest in the city, at JOHNSTON'S Depot, No. 1033 SPRING GARDEN Street, below Eleventh. Branch, No. 302 FEDERAL Street, Camden, New Jersey.

INSTRUCTION.

H. Y. LAUDERBACH'S CLASSICAL, SCIENTIFIC, AND COMMERCIAL ACADEMY, ASSEMBLY BUILDING, No. 108 South TENTH Street.—A Primary, Elementary, and Finishing School. Circulars at Mr. Warburton's, No. 430 Chesnut street, 5 30 tf

J. T. EASTON. J. M'MAHON.
EASTON & McMAHON,
SHIPPING AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
No. 2 COENTIES SLIP, New York,
No. 18 SOUTH WHARVES, Philadelphia,
No. 45 W. PRATT Street, Baltimore.
We are prepared to ship every description of Freight to Philadelphia, New York, Wilmington, and intermediate points with promptness and despatch. Canal Boats and Steam-tugs furnished at the shortest notice.

THOMAS SIMONS,
(Successor to Henry Simons),
U. S. NATIONAL
WAGON AND COACH WORKS,
OFFICE, No. 523 NEW MARKET STREET.
Wagons, Carts, Drays, Wheelbarrows, Timber, Wheels, etc. All work warranted.
Orders promptly attended to. 6 2 1m

ALEXANDER G. CATTELL & CO.
PRODUCE COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
No. 26 NORTH WHARVES
AND
No. 27 NORTH WATER STREET,
PHILADELPHIA.
ALEXANDER G. CATTELL. ELIJAH CATTELL.

JOHN FARNUM & CO., COMMISSION MERchants and Manufacturers of Conestoga Ticking, etc. No. 228 CHESNUT Street, Philadelphia. 1 wfm§

INSURANCE.

DELAWARE MUTUAL SAFETY INSURANCE COMPANY. Incorporated by the Legislature of Pennsylvania, 1835.

Office southeast corner of THIRD and WALNUT Streets, Philadelphia.

MARINE INSURANCES
On Vessels, Cargo and Freight to all parts of the world.

INLAND INSURANCES
On goods by river, canal, lake and land carriage to all parts of the Union.

FIRE INSURANCES
Merchandise generally; on Stores, Dwellings, Houses, etc.

ASSETS OF THE COMPANY
November 1, 1869.

$200,000	United States Five Per Cent. Loan, ten-forties	$216,000·00
100,000	United States Six Per Cent. Loan (lawful money)	107,750·00
50,000	United States Six Per Cent. Loan, 1881	60,000·00
200,000	State of Pennsylvania Six Per Cent. Loan	213,950·00
200,000	City of Philadelphia Six Per Cent. Loan (exempt from tax)	200,925·00
100,000	State of New Jersey Six Per Cent. Loan	102,000·00
20,000	Pennsylvania Railroad First Mortgage Six Per Cent. Bonds	19,450·00
25,000	Pennsylvania Railroad Second mortgage Six per Cent. Bonds	23,625·00
25,000	Western Pennsylvania Railroad Mortgage Six Per Cent. Bonds (Pennsylvania Railroad guarantee)	20,000·00
30,000	State of Tennessee Five Per Cent. Loan	15,000·00
7,000	State of Tennessee Six Per Cent. Loan	4,270·00
12,500	Pennsylvania Railroad Company, 250 shares stock	14,000·00
5,000	North Pennsylvania Railroad Company, 100 shares stock	3,900·00
10,000	Philadelphia and Southern Mail Steamship Company, 80 shares stock	7,500·00
246,900	Loans on Bond and Mortgage, first liens on City Properties	246,900·00
$1,231,400 Par.	Market value,	$1,255,270·00
	Cost, $1,215,622·27.	
	Real Estate	36,000·00
	Bills Receivable for Insurances made	323,700·75
	Balances due at Agencies:—Premiums on Marine Policies, Accrued Interest, and other debts due the Company	65,097·95
	Stock, Scrip, etc., of Sundry Corporations, $4706. Estimated value	2,740·20
	Cash in Bank $168,318·88	
	Cash in Drawer 972·26	
		169,291·14
		$1,852,100·04

DIRECTORS.

Thomas C. Hand,
John C. Davis,
Edmund A. Souder,
Theophilus Paulding,
James Traquair,
Henry Sloan,
Henry C. Dallett, Jr.,
James C. Hand,
William C. Ludwig,
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HENRY BALL, Assistant Secretary. 1 1

HOMESTEAD
LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.
Policies Issued on all the Ordinary Plans,
AT LOW RATES OF PREMIUM,
With full participation in the Profits.
All Policies Non-Forfeitable.
Full Cash Surrender Indorsed on Each Policy
NO RESTRICTIONS AS TO TRAVEL OR RESIDENCE.

The form of policy adopted is a plain and simple contract, precise and definite in its terms, and free from ambiguous conditions and restrictions.

Special attention is called to the
HOMESTEAD PLAN
this Company, offering the
COMBINED ADVANTAGES
OF THE
Building Association
AND OF
Life Insurance.
Every Policy Holder Secures a House of His Own.

Descriptive Pamphlets, with Rates, furnished on application to the Company.

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N. W. corner Seventh and Chesnut Sts.
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LAURENCE MYERS, Vice-President.
R. W. DORPHLEY, Secretary.
D. HAYES AGNEW, M. D., Medical Director.
WILLIAM L. HIRST, Counsel.

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Laurence Myers,
J. M. Myers,
Wm. S. McManus,
Wm. B. Reaney,
Edward Samuel,
H. P. Muirheid,
Clayton McMichael. [4 9 6m

1829. CHARTER PERPETUAL. 1870.
Franklin Fire Insurance Company
OF PHILADELPHIA.
Office, Nos. 435 and 437 CHESNUT St.
Assets Jan. 1, '70, $2,825,731·67

CAPITAL $400,000·00
ACCRUED SURPLUS AND PREMIUMS 2,425,731·67

INCOME FOR 1869. $210,000.
LOSSES PAID IN 1869 $144,908·42.

Losses paid since 1829 over $5,500,000

Perpetual and Temporary Policies on Liberal Terms. The Company also issues policies upon the Rents of all kinds of Buildings, Ground Rents, and Mortgages. The "FRANKLIN" has no DISPUTED CLAIM.

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William S. Grant,
Thomas S. Ellis,
Gustavus S. Benson.

ALFRED G. BAKER, President.
GEORGE FALES, Vice-President.
JAMES W. McALLISTER, Secretary.
THEODORE M. REGER, Assistant Secretary. 3 19

FAME INSURANCE COMPANY
No. 809 CHESNUT Street.
INCORPORATED 1856. CHARTER PERPETUAL.
CAPITAL $200,000.
FIRE INSURANCE EXCLUSIVELY.
Insurance against Loss or Damage by Fire either by Perpetual or Temporary Policies.

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WILLIAMS I. BLANCHARD, Secretary. 7 23

THE ENTERPRISE INSURANCE CO. OF PHILADELPHIA.
Office S. W. corner of FOURTH and WALNUT Streets.
FIRE INSURANCE EXCLUSIVELY.
PERPETUAL AND TERM POLICIES ISSUED.
CASH Capital (paid up in full) $200,000·00
Cash Assets, Jan. 1, 1870 $524,365·1

DIRECTORS.
F. Ratchford Starr,
Nalbro Frazier,
John M. Atwood,
Benj. T. Tredick,
George H. Stuart,
John H. Brown,
J. Livingston Erringer,
James L. Claghorn,
Wm. G. Boulton,
Charles Wheeler,
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James M. Aertsen.

F. RATCHFORD STARR, President.
THOMAS H. MONTGOMERY, Vice-President.
ALEX. W. WISTER, Secretary.
JACOB E. PETERSON, Assistant Secretary.

INSURANCE.

INSURANCE COMPANY
NORTH AMERICA.
JANUARY 1, 1870.
Incorporated 1794. Charter Perpetual.

CAPITAL	$500,000
ASSETS	$2,783,581
Losses paid since organization	$23,000,000
Receipts of Premiums, 1869	$1,991,837·45
Interest from Investments, '69	114,696·74
	$2,106,534·19
Losses paid, 1869	$1,035,386·84

Statement of the Assets.

First Mortgages on City Property	$766,450
United States Government and other Loan Bonds	1,122,846
Railroad, Bank and Canal Stocks	55,708
Cash in Bank and Office	247,620
Loans on Collateral Security	32,558
Notes Receivable, mostly Marine Premiums	321,944
Accrued Interest	20,357
Premiums in course of transmission	85,193
Unsettled Marine Premiums	100,900
Real Estate, Office of Company, Philadelphia	30,000
	$2,783,581

DIRECTORS.
Arthur G.
Samuel W. Jones,
John A. Brown,
Charles Taylor,
Ambrose White,
William Welsh,
S. Morris Waln,
John Mason,
George L. Harrison,
Francis R. Cope,
Edward H. Trotter,
Edward S. Clarke,
T. Charlton Henry,
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CHARLES PLATT, Vice-President.
MATTHIAS MARIS, Secretary.
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ANDES
Insurance Company,
CINCINNATI.
Capital Stock $1,000,000

CORPORATORS AND COMMISSIONERS.
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Joseph C. Butler,
A. D. Bullock,
Samuel M. Murphy,
Alfred Gaither,
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J. B. BENNETT,
Chairman of Committee on Organization.

Books are now open in this city, for subscriptions to a limited amount of the Stock at the office of the undersigned, where all information may be obtained.

DUY & WOODS,
AGENTS,
No. 300 WALNUT Street,
6 1 12trp PHILADELPHIA.

FIRE ASSOCIATION.
INCORPORATED MARCH 27, 1820.
OFFICE,
NO. 34 NORTH FIFTH STREET
INSURE
BUILDINGS, HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, AND MERCHANDISE GENERALLY,
From Loss by Fire (in the City of Philadelphia only).
ASSETS, JANUARY 1, 1870, $1,572,732·25.

TRUSTEES.
WM. H. HAMILTON,
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LEVI P. COATS,
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SAMUEL SPARHAWK, Vice-President.
WILLIAM T. BUTLER, Secretary.
3 5§

CHARTER PERPETUAL.
ASSETS $200,000.
MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF GERMANTOWN.
OFFICE, No. 4829 MAIN STREET.

Take risks in Philadelphia, Montgomery, and Bucks counties, on the most favorable terms, upon Dwellings, Barns, Merchandise, Furniture, Farming Implements, Hay, Grain, Straw, etc. etc.

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James F. Langstroth,
Charles Weiss,
Joseph Boucher,
Charles Millman,
Charles H. Stokes.

SPENCER ROBERTS, President.
CHARLES H. STOKES, Secretary and Treasurer.
WM. H. LEHMAN, Assistant Secretary. 5 28 smw3m

ASBURY
LIFE INSURANCE CO.
NEW YORK.
LEMUEL BANGS, President.
GEORGE ELLIOTT, Vice-Pres't and Sec'y.
EMORY McCLINTOCK, Actuary.
PENNSYLVANIA STATE AGENCY,
JAMES M. LONGACRE, Manager.
H. C. WOOD, JR., M. D., Medical Examiner.
Office, 302 WALNUT St., Philadelphia.
REV. S. POWERS, Special Agent.
JAMES M. LONGACRE, General Agent,
5 23 mwf1y No. 302 WALNUT Street, Philadelphia.

THE PENNSYLVANIA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.
Incorporated 1825—Charter Perpetual.
No. 510 WALNUT Street, opposite Independence Square.

This Company, favorably known to the community for over forty years, continues to insure against loss or damage by fire on Public or Private Buildings, either permanently or for a limited time. Also on Furniture, Stocks of Goods, and Merchandise generally, on liberal terms.

Their Capital, together with a large Surplus Fund, is invested in the most careful manner, which enables them to offer to the insured an undoubted security in the case of loss.

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John Devereux,
Thomas Smith,
Henry Lewis,
J. Gillingham Fell,
Daniel Haddock, Jr.
Franklin A. Comly.

DANIEL SMITH, Jr., President.
WM. G. CROWELL, Secretary. 3 30

IMPERIAL FIRE INSURANCE CO.,
LONDON.
ESTABLISHED 1803.
Paid-up Capital and Accumulated Funds,
$8,000,000 IN GOLD.
PREVOST & HERRING, Agents,
45 No. 107 S. THIRD Street, Philadelphia.
CHAS. M. PREVOST. CHAS. P. HERRING

GLASS AND QUEENSWARE.

1115 VINE STREET.
MRS. E. ROWLAND'S
CHINA, GLASS, AND QUEENSWARE EMPORIUM,
No. 1115 VINE STREET. 5 21 1m

SOAP.

MAKE YOUR OWN SOAP
One pound of Crampton's Imperial Laundry Soap will make twelve quarts of handsome SOFT SOAP.
ASK YOUR GROCER FOR IT AND TRY IT.
KOONS & RUOFF, AGENTS,
No. 23 N. DELAWARE Avenue. 6 3 1m

AMUSEMENTS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
LEASED BY THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE FOR THE
ABEL TESTIMONIAL.
Albert Cassedy, Manager.
THURSDAY NIGHT, June 16, 1870,
THE ABEL EVENT.
Complimentary Testimonial Tendered by his Friends and the Dramatic Profession to
MR. PETER E. ABEL,
Upon which occasion will be rendered R. Brinsley Sheridan's most effective and popular Comedy,
The School for Scandal,
The School for Scandal,
Which will be given with the principal characters arranged as follows, all the artists having
KINDLY AND CHEERFULLY VOLUNTEERED.

Miss Josie Orton as	Lady Teazle
Mrs. E. N. Thayer as	Lady Sneerwell
Mr. George H. Griffiths as	Sir Peter Teazle
Mr. T. A. Beckett as	Sir Oliver Surface
Mr. J. F. Cathcart as	Charles Surface
Mr. Adam Everly as	Joseph Surface
Mr. Robert Craig as	Crabtree
Mr. C. A. McManus as	Sir Benj. Backbite
Mr. W. W. Moreland as	Careless

Other characters by Messrs. Thomas Hampton (his first appearance in this city), John Matthews, T. M. Meagher, R. L. Reed, W. Osborne, J. Worth, T. O. Collins, George Holland, Jr., etc.

TO ALL OF WHOM

The Executive Committee herein desire to convey their thanks and publicly testify to the cordiality they have evinced in the movement towards Mr. ABEL'S BENEFIT, many of them unhesitatingly occupying, on this occasion, places in the entertainment subordinate to those belonging to and occupied by them regularly in their profession.

THE ORCHESTRA

Will compare favorably with those EMPLOYED IN GRAND OPERA, and will be composed of CAREFULLY SELECTED SOLOISTS and efficient supporters, who will be under the direction of the celebrated composer, arranger, and chef d'orchestre, J. W. JOST.

For particulars of the musical portion of the entertainment see small bills.

Admission ... One Dollar.

NO EXTRA CHARGE FOR SECURING SEATS

Seats may be secured at the Academy of Music, and at Turner's Bookstore, No. 808 Chesnut street.

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The doors will be opened at 7·15; begin at 8. 6 13 4t

WALNUT ST. THEATRE—BEGINS AT 8.
THIS (Monday) EVENING, June 13,
THIRD AND LAST WEEK OF
MR. JOSEPH JEFFERSON,
in his exquisitely beautiful impersonation of
RIP VAN WINKLE,
in Dion Boucicault's great drama entitled
RIP VAN WINKLE; OR, THE SLEEP OF TWENTY YEARS.
Received nightly by large and brilliant audiences with ENTHUSIASTIC APPLAUSE.
RIP VAN WINKLE....JOSEPH JEFFERSON
MATINEE on SATURDAY AFTERNOON at 2 o'clock.
Chairs secured six days in advance.

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MONDAY EVENING, June 13,
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ENTIRE CHANGE OF PROGRAMME.
The eminent Comedian,
MR. DAN BRYANT.

In new and original Acts during the week, Little Mac, Unsworth, Eugene, Dave Reed, Griffin, Ross' Great Orchestra, the splendid Vocal Quintette, in a Programme replete with all the choicest gems of Minstrelsy.

POSITIVELY THE LAST WEEK. [6 13 6t
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For a short season, commencing MONDAY EVENING, June 13, Mad'lle MARIE ZOE, and her New York Company, in the beautiful military drama,
THE FRENCH SPY.
Mad'lle Zoe and Mr. W. J. Fleming in the great Broad sword Combat. Zoe Matinee, Saturday, at 2 30 P. M. 6 11 6t

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Admission free. 1 13tf

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MONDAY, JUNE 13, 1870.

THE DELEGATE ELECTIONS.

To-morrow will be big with the fate of the ambitious Republican politicians of Philadelphia. We publish elsewhere sketches of all the candidates for county offices, Congress, State Senator, and State Legislature, and when it is remembered that the people are called upon to discriminate not only among those who compose this formidable array, but also among an innumerable army of aspirants for the ward offices, some idea may be formed of the herculean task which is thrust upon them by the present system. As if this task was not in itself sufficiently difficult, new complications have been added by the intervention of delegates, so that the proposed nominees are at best voted for by proxy, and the result of the canvass is involved in such a maze of doubt, treachery, corruption, and confusion that only trained politicians can understand it. The legal portion of our political fabric all hinges upon this extraneous machinery of the delegate elections and nominating conventions, which are outside of the pale of law and beyond the comprehension of citizens who do not make them a special study. In this very confusion the professional politician at once finds delight and profit. Useless to the community for every good purpose, and anxious only to revel as a parasite or a plunderer, his services are uniformly called into active requisition at the time when, by hook or by crook, by fair means or foul, one man is to be picked out of a hundred thousand as the recipient of the honors and emoluments of office. Newspapers have appealed for years to the bulk of the party to attend these delegate elections for the purpose of ensuring good nominations. Sometimes these appeals have not been utterly in vain, but generally they are disregarded; and when we consider how frequently well-meant and vigorous efforts to promote reform have proved unavailing; how much deception, rascality, and corruption are commonly practised; and how fearfully the system fails to carry out the ends it is professedly created to promote, we can scarcely wonder at the prevailing disposition to leave the professional politicians and their immediate retainers to fight out this battle for the spoils among themselves. In their bickerings, however, let them remember that the time when they could positively enthrall independent voters is rapidly passing away, and that if no other resource is left to an outraged community it will deeply resent bad nominations at the polls. If the people are betrayed in June they have always a chance of giving vent to their indignation in October. Even the Democracy of this city were invited last year to an entertainment too revolting for their not over-dainty stomachs, and the overwhelming defeat which they subsequently received is traceable to this cause. Let Republican wire-pullers beware of attempting a similar experiment upon the masses of the Republican party. If they make good nominations there will be an excellent prospect of the election of the Republican ticket. If they try to force notoriously bad men upon the public, thousands of voters stand ready to teach them a lesson they will not soon forget.

THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES AS A POLICE COURT.

The exact nature and extent of the privileges of members of Congress are beginning to be matters of serious interest to the people of the United States, and also the authority of the Senate and House to imprison persons charged with disrespect or other offenses, or to seize without any other form of law than a resolution the private papers and property of citizens. Of late, the House of Representatives especially has been exercising an almost unlimited power in these particulars, and as the fondness for conducting inquisitorial investigations seems to be increasing, it is well that an energetic protest should be made before the evil attains such a magnitude that it will be difficult to deal with. The power that has been exercised by the House very frequently of late is a dangerous one at the best, and it would be open to the most serious objections if it were lodged only in the hands of virtuous, high-toned, and honorable men. Unfortunately, however, the majority of the men in Congress are neither virtuous, high-toned, or honorable, and the results achieved by the various investigating committees during the past few years have not been such as to inspire the public with much respect for the men comprising them, or with much regard for the superiority of this method of executing justice over the ordinary forms of law. Many of the investigations undertaken by the House have apparently had their origin in private malice, and they have been chiefly characterized by unseemly wrangles and exhibitions of general blackguardism on the part of the members of committees, witnesses, and persons accused of offenses, by irregular and illegal seizure of private papers, and by a total disregard for any of the constitutional or legal rights of citizens, while the practical results have in the majority of instances been either to make the investigation ridiculous or to cover up and extenuate offenses that deserved punishment. The whole business of conducting investigations by committees of Congress is fast becoming both ridiculous and dangerous, and the scene that occurred in the House of Representatives on Saturday is a fair example of the improper exercise of the power claimed by the two branches of Congress to order the arrest and imprisonment of real or imaginary offenders, and to send for persons and papers, without any limit to the discretion of committeemen. Week before last Hon. Charles H. Porter, a member of the House from Virginia, became involved in a quarrel with an Irishman named Patrick Woods in the streets of Richmond. Several accounts are given of the affair, which seems to have had its origin in whisky; but as the result was the infliction of a sound thrashing by the Hibernian on the sacred person of the Congressman, the latter has gone like a big baby to the House of Representatives, and besought its interference for the punishment of his assailant. The House unhesitatingly complied, and on Saturday the offender was brought before it by the Sergeant-at-Arms, and the whole matter was referred to the Judiciary Committee, Woods, meanwhile, being remanded to the custody of the Sergeant-at-Arms, and imprisoned in the crypt of the Capitol. This would certainly seem to be a case for the attention of the Richmond municipal authorities rather than for the National House of Representatives, and for the House to constitute itself a general police court every time one of its members, in any part of the country, may happen to engage in a drunken brawl, is not only to lower its dignity, but to set a precedent that cannot fail to be productive of serious consequences in the future. The man Woods probably deserves any punishment that may be inflicted upon him, but the Hon. Charles H. Porter does not appear to be any better than his assailant; and how Woods could have violated any of Porter's privileges as a member of Congress by beating him in Richmond, unless for some official act, is exceedingly difficult to understand.

Congress has an immense amount of very important work to do before the end of the session, and it would be much more satisfactory to the country if it would confine itself strictly to its legitimate business, and let investigations into the conduct of Tom, Dick, and Harry alone until the real business of the country is disposed of. A case like the one now before the House is unworthy of its consideration, and that body goes outside of its legitimate functions when it undertakes to inquire how and why one of its members happened to receive a black eye.

RAILROAD GRANTS IN THE FAR WEST.

An interesting digest of the extent of the public domain west of the Mississippi, prepared by the "Veteran Observer" of the New York *Times*, which was recently published in this journal, knocks a great deal of the nonsense out of the virulent opposition to the land grant to the Northern Pacific Railroad. It appears that even if 120,000,000 acres are given to this and other continental railways there will still remain 873,000,000 acres unsold and unappropriated, exclusive of Alaska, so that emigrants who wish to settle in regions remote from railways can be fully accommodated for an indefinite period of time. In Pennsylvania we have now a population of more than one person for every ten acres of land, and nearly half our territory remains uncultivated. By the time the region west of the Mississippi is equally well filled up it will contain one hundred millions of people, and even then room will be left there for new accessions of population. But it is on or near the railway lines, above all other places, that settlements will first be established. In former times the rivers were necessarily selected as the centres of civilization because they offered the only natural facilities of cheap and speedy travel and transportation. Now railways perform the same office in a much more satisfactory manner, and bring the farmer and his products within hailing distance of civilization, whether he breaks ground in Minnesota or Nevada. Nobody works half as hard to put public lands in the market, and to crowd them with settlers, as the railroad companies which obtain land grants. Their pecuniary salvation depends on the establishment of settlements, for without them, neither the land nor the iron track is worth a baubee. The man who bemoans a land grant to a live company in an important and fertile region, on the ground that it will retard settlement, should study the history of the operations of the Illinois Central Railway, and trace their stupendous influence in advancing the Garden State to a foremost rank in the American sisterhood. The argument founded on the allegation that land grants and gigantic railways will necessarily enrich a few speculators is superficial. In this age, progress, improvement, and marked success of any description necessarily put money into the pockets of those who encounter the risks and surmount the difficulties involved in great enterprises. If we are to stop every wheel which renders a profit to its owner, we shall soon be brought to a standstill. The projects which do not pay in some shape are necessarily forced, sooner or later, to stop from sheer inanition, and if we arouse public indignation against every enterprise that may permanently prove remunerative, we shall retire from the ranks of live nations into the hopeless and helpless company of effete conservatives. If we had stopped the war because contractors made money by furnishing supplies, or if we had told railroad men for the last thirty years that they should never realize a dollar of profit on their operations, America to-day would be the scoff of her rivals instead of an object of mingled dread and admiration.

OBITUARY.

William Gilmore Simms.

On Saturday evening William Gilmore Simms, the well-known poet and novelist, died in Savannah, Georgia, at the age of sixty-four years. Mr. Simms was of Irish descent, and was born at Charleston, South Carolina, April 17, 1806. He early manifested a talent for literary pursuits, but various circumstances combined to prevent him from obtaining many educational advantages. He commenced life as a clerk in a drug store, but afterwards studied law and was admitted to the bar. The law did not suit him, however, and he drifted into journalism, becoming, in 1828, editor of the Charleston *Gazette*. This paper declared for the Union during the nullification excitement, and became so unpopular that Mr. Simms was forced to relinquish it. He then removed to Hingham, Massachusetts, where he wrote his longest and most elaborate poem, "Atalantis, a Story of the Sea," which was published in New York in 1833. This brought him into notice as a *litterateur*, and he rapidly produced a number of works of poetry, history, romance, and miscellaneous sketches and essays, which achieved considerable popularity.

Since 1845 he took no active part in politics, but during and after the Rebellion he produced some very ridiculous verses and magazine articles, glorifying secession and the "lost cause," which added nothing to his reputation. As a poet Mr. Simms did not make any decided mark, although he was the author of a number of verses that achieved considerable popularity in their day. He is best known by his prose romances, which are numerous and entertaining.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

For additional Special Notices see the Inside Pages.

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☞ PUBLIC TEMPERANCE MEETING.—HALL YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION, No. 1210 CHESNUT Street
A Public Temperance Meeting will be held TO-MORROW (Tuesday) EVENING at 8 o'clock.
Address by Rev. A. A. WILLITS, D. D.
Discussion upon the address.
Temperance Recitations by Prof. and Mrs. J. W. SHOEMAKER.
Vocal and instrumental music under the direction of Prof. JOHN BOWER.
The public are invited. 1t

☞ LIEUTENANT-COLONEL LEO. LLOYD, from Liberia, will address the Merchants and Manufacturers of Philadelphia upon the best means to secure the trade of Western Africa, and why the English, Dutch, and French have supplanted American commerce in that region, on THIS (Monday) EVENING, June 13, at 8 o'clock, at the rooms of the Board of Trade, No. 505 CHESNUT Street. 1t

☞ THE ANNIVERSARY OF THE "OLD MAN'S HOME" will be celebrated on THURSDAY, 16th inst., at 4 P. M., at the "HOME," THIRTY-NINTH and POWELTON Avenue (Arch street). Addresses may be expected from Dr. BEADLE, Rev. G. DANA BOARDMAN, and other eminent speakers. 6 13 3t

☞ INTERESTING TO THE SOCIETY OF FRIENDS—"The Gospel Doctrine of Salvation, with a View of its Resulting Obligations and Active Duties by T. K., Jr.," is just published by JOHN CAMPBELL, No. 740 SANSOM Street. Price 10c. apiece, $1 per dozen, $6 per hundred. 1t*

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POLITICAL.

☞ TENTH WARD.

At a regular stated meeting of the
REPUBLICAN EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE
OF THE
TENTH WARD,
held at their Headquarters on the 6th of May, 1870, the following
RESOLUTIONS,
offered by GEORGE MORRISON COATES, Esq., were unanimously adopted and ordered to be published:—

Resolved, That the valuable and long-continued services rendered to the Republican cause by WILLIAM R. LEEDS, and the fearless fidelity with which he has discharged every duty imposed upon him in the various positions to which he has been called, and in which he has *served the Republican party without compensation or reward*, entitle him to the confidence and gratitude of his political friends, and particularly of this Committee, which for fourteen years consecutively has enjoyed the benefit of his active and patriotic labors.

2. *Resolved*, That we know of no man in the Republican party who has labored more honestly, more zealously, or more unselfishly for its cause than WILLIAM R. LEEDS, and that both *as party men and citizens* we respectfully and heartily recommend him to our fellow citizens as the Republican candidate FOR SHERIFF OF PHILADELPHIA.

3. *Resolved*, That, independent of all party considerations, we can conscientiously recommend Mr. LEEDS as a citizen worthy to be trusted, as a just and upright man, who has never eaten the bread of idleness nor dishonesty, or oppressed the poor, and as a gentleman in all respects qualified to perform, with satisfaction to the public and honor to himself, the duties of the office of Sheriff of Philadelphia.

JOSHUA SPERING,
President Executive Committee.
Attest—JOHN F. POLE,
Secretary. 6 13 2t

☞ FOR SHERIFF, 1870,
F. T. WALTON,
SUBJECT TO THE DECISION OF THE REPUBLICAN CONVENTION.

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The remaining portion of this Loan now for sale at 97½ and accrued interest in currency. Can be had at the Company's Agencies in New York, TANNER & CO., Bankers, No. 49 WALL Street, or W. P. CONVERSE & CO., No. 54 PINE Street.

Pamphlets, Maps, and all information can be obtained at either of the above-named agencies.

The attention of Capitalists and Investors is particularly invited to these Securities. We are satisfied they are all that could be desired, and unhesitatingly recommend them.

TANNER & CO.,
FISCAL AGENTS,
No. 49 WALL STREET, NEW YORK.
W. P. CONVERSE & CO.,
COMMERCIAL AGENTS,
No. 54 PINE STREET,
6 9 tfrp NEW YORK.

DREXEL & CO.,
No. 34 SOUTH THIRD STREET.
American and Foreign
BANKERS,
ISSUE DRAFTS AND CIRCULAR LETTERS OF CREDIT available on presentation in any part of Europe.
Travellers can make all their financial arrangements through us, and we will collect their interest and dividends without charge.
DREXEL, WINTHROP & CO., New York. | DREXEL, HARJES & CO., Paris. [3 1

COLORED CADETS.

Why They were Rejected—The Action of the Examiners Legitimate and Without Prejudice.

The Washington correspondent of the New York *Tribune* writes:—

The recent newspaper comments against the Board of Examiners at West Point, on account of their not having passed the colored candidates for cadetships, are denied by the officers and officials of the War Department. General Sariver, Inspector-General, through the chief clerk of his bureau, Mr. Benjamin, supplies the following trustworthy information on the subject:—Michael Howard (colored), son of M. Howard, a member of the Mississippi Legislature, was nominated by the Hon. Mr. Perce of Mississippi.

When young Howard reached West Point, it could readily be discovered that he had received little or no education. He said he had not been educated, that he had not been at school over a year, and he is now eighteen years of age. It is a rule at the Academy that all candidates must first pass a medical inspection. This Howard did, and was pronounced to be physically capable. When his mental or scholastic examination took place, it was almost a total failure, and he was pronounced against by the Examining Board, and therefore cannot enter as a cadet. John W. Smith, of South Carolina, was nominated by the Hon. Mr. Hoge, and the Board of Medical Examiners unanimously certify to his physical incapacity. He has a nervous affection of the eyes, and goes nearly blind at times. He has also an affection of the lungs, and it is well known that he is generally in bad health. He is, however, very intelligent, having gone through a course of studies at the Howard University here, and would probably pass the mental and scholastic examination, but the law of Congress prevents his admission on account of the physical disability. These two colored boys have been treated with uniform kindness at the Academy, and the tricks that the boys usually play upon new comers have been omitted in their cases, because the cadets thought the people would say they were roughly handled because they were colored boys. They eat at the table with the others, and have been subject to the same rules, and under the same protection. The Board of Examiners and Medical Board are composed of gentlemen of the highest standing in the country, and render their decisions according to the law and the facts. Besides, there is a preponderance of Republicans in each board, and Mr. Benjamin says the classes now at West Point are largely Republican in politics, and that he, as an ex-soldier and a Republican, knows the statements referred to are slanderous and untrue.

TREMENDOUS TORNADO.

Details of the Destruction of the Santee Sioux Mission, June 1—Official Report.

SANTEE AGENCY, NEBRASKA,
Sixth Month 2, 1870.

HON. COMMISSIONER OF INDIAN AFFAIRS—RESPECTED FRIEND:—I write to communicate to thee the awful calamity that has befallen this agency. Yesterday at 5 P. M. a tornado passed by us, near the agency buildings. It was a waterspout which appeared like a column of cloud, reaching from the earth to the clouds. It came from the Southwest, and was seen fifteen or twenty minutes before reaching us. It moved on to the northwest, whirling, and apparently boiling up from the earth. I think the volume of water contained in it was not great. It passed us as a whirlwind, moving with great force and velocity, sweeping the earth. In its course it levelled the buildings of the Episcopal Mission to the ground, totally destroying them in an instant. Many of the fragments were carried to a great distance. The chapel bell was taken 200 yards. Samuel D. Hinman, the Episcopal missionary, and his family were wonderfully and providentially preserved. His family consisted of his wife, three children and sister, Emily West and Mary J. Lee, teachers, none of whom were seriously hurt, though the building fell upon them all. Mr. Ross, who was studying for the ministry, was seriously hurt. We thought last night that he could not live until morning, but to-day he appears rational and is much improved. We now have hopes of his recovery.

The carpenter, painter, and an Indian man were at work in the hospital, which was nearly finished. The carpenter, Stephen Davis, was killed instantly. It is supposed the building falling on him and crushing him.

The painter, a gentleman by the name of Young, and Alfred Miller, a Santee, were carried by the force of the wind one hundred yards, or perhaps more, into a body of timber. Alfred Miller died very soon after being found. Young is doing well, and we hope will soon recover.

The tornado swept over a space about two hundred yards wide, and as it passed through the timber did not leave a tree standing.

Respectfully, ASA M. JANNEY,
United States Indian Agent.

MUSICAL AND DRAMATIC.

The City Amusements.

AT THE WALNUT, in consequence of the undimished interest felt in his personation of "Rip Van Winkle," Mr. Jefferson has consented to prolong his engagement for another week. The continued success of this performance is certainly remarkable, even when all its merits are acknowledged. Mr. Jefferson has never attracted larger houses in this city than during the last two weeks, and to fill a theatre to overflowing night after night at this season of the year by an entertainment that has long ceased to be a novelty is certainly a feat that few actors of the day would be able to accomplish. As it is, however, the public are as fond of "Rip Van Winkle" as ever, and he will accordingly appear every evening during the present week.

AT THE ARCH the Bryant troupe of minstrels will present an entirely new programme this evening. These Ethiopian delineators provide an excellent entertainment for the hot weather, and as they will conclude their engagement at the end of the present week, those who have not yet seen them should avail themselves of the few remaining opportunities.

PETER E. ABEL's benefit will come off at the Academy of Music on Thursday evening next, and the main attraction of the occasion will be Sheridan's comedy of *The School for Scandal*, with Miss Josie Orton as "Lady Teazle." A crowded house is expected, and those who wish to attend should secure seats at as early a day as possible.

AT DUPREZ & BENEDICT'S OPERA HOUSE Mlle. Marie Zoe will commence an engagement this evening, when she will sustain the leading *role* in the military drama of *The French Spy*.

AN interesting collection of anatomical curiosities is on exhibition at No. 1205 Chesnut street.

CITY ITEMS.

BUSINESS COATS FOR MEN, $3.
BUSINESS PANTS FOR MEN, $3.
BUSINESS VESTS FOR MEN, $1.
BUSINESS SUITS COMPLETE, $7.

WE REALLY HAVE GOODS WHICH ARE BEING CLOSED OUT AT THESE LOW PRICES—THEY ARE GOOD AND SERVICEABLE. WE SELL NOTHING WHICH IS NOT.

WE HAVE ALL GRADES OF READY-MADE GARMENTS ABOVE THESE PRICES, UP TO THE FINEST AND BEST TO BE FOUND ANYWHERE. ALSO, IN THE PIECE TO MAKE UP TO ORDER

HALF-WAY BETWEEN FIFTH AND SIXTH STREETS. } BENNETT & CO., TOWER HALL, NO. 518 MARKET STREET.

RARE OPPORTUNITY TO GET GOODS DIRECT FROM EUROPE CHEAP.—GEORGE GAY will sail for Europe on the "City of Washington" June 16, and will execute any orders intrusted to him in England, France, or Germany, promptly, and for a small commission.

Orders may be left at GAY'S CHINA PALACE, NO. 1022 CHESNUT STREET, until the 17th of June.

The present stock must closed out to make room for fall importations, and are offered at less than old gold prices.

Below we quote prices of a few leading staple goods. The stock of fancy goods is offered at a still greater discount from former prices.

Show room open till 9 o'clock at night.

White French China Dining Sets, 150 pieces	$30·00
White French China Dining Sets, 113 pieces	21·50
White French China Tea Sets, 44 pieces	7·00
White French China Tea Sets, 46 pieces	8·00
Best Stone China Dining Sets, 97 pieces	9·50
Best Stone China Tea Sets, 44 pieces, cups with handles	3·50
Best Stone China Tea Sets, 46 pieces, cups with handles	4·00
Best Stone China Chamber Sets	2·50
Best Stone China Cups and Saucers, per set, 12 pieces, cups with handles	65
White French China Cups and Saucers, per set, 12 pieces, cups with handles	1·00
Parisian Granite Dining Plates, 9½ inches, per dozen	1·00
Table Tumblers, per dozen	65
Table Goblets, per dozen	1·00

Goods to go out of the city will be packed and delivered to the transportation office free of charge and *insured* against breakage to destination.

Show room open till 9 o'clock at night.

MR. WILLIAM W. CASSIDY, the jeweller at No. 8 S. Second street, has one of the largest and most attractive stocks of all kinds of Jewelry and Silverware in the city. He has also on hand a large assortment of fine American Western Watches. This entire valuable stock is now being sold out below cost, preparatory to removal. Those who purchase at this store at the present time are certain to get the worth of their money.

RUBBER OVERSHOES AND BOOTS for Men, Women, and Children, can be had at retail at the very lowest prices GOODYEAR'S manufacture, old stand, No. 308 Chesnut street, lower side.

THE IMMENSITY OF OUR TRADE.—The propriety of publishing one's business may be doubted in some quarters, but as it has been done by some of the business houses of Philadelphia, we take a sincere pleasure in joining the ranks of those who thus make publication.

During the past ten years the amount of our business foots up to the cheerful extent of $5,352,012 95. These figures are warranted accurately correct and strictly reliable.

All this immense business was transacted under the ample roof and within the spacious walls of "The Great Brown Hall."

This is a larger business than has been done by any other Clothing House in Philadelphia.

Our capacity is ample. Our resources are abundant. Our facilities are sufficient to double on these figures in coming years, or to increase them ten-fold if necessary.

Don't be afraid, then, to come and bring all your friends in full force for the finest raiment, at the lowest prices, to

"The Great Brown Hall"
of
ROCKHILL & WILSON,
Nos. 603 and 605 Chesnut street.

THE EVERY DAY ILLS OF CHILDREN are promptly cured by Dr. Jayne's Tonic Vermifuge, which never fails to remove Worms,

Is sure to strengthen the organs of digestion,

Is a valuable tonic for all kinds of weakness,

And frail, sickly, fretting children get well by the use of it. Sold everwhere.

Small size, 37 cents, double size, 50 cents per bottle.

A FOOD TREASURE FROM THE SEA.—Editors, physicians, and newspaper correspondents in all parts of the country seem to have investigated the merits of the SEA MOSS FARINE (made from pure Irish Moss or Carrageen) pretty thoroughly. It has been subjected to the experimentum crucis in numberless kitchens, and to the criticism of numberless epicurean palates, and the result, as far as we can judge, is a universal verdict in its favor. It has been placed, so to speak, in the front rank of our food staples, and all that has been said of it by the patentee (Mr. Rand), and the Company interested in its sale, appears to be approved and confirmed by public opinion.

JUST THE THING
FOR THE SEASHORE
are the
SKELETON
BANNOCKBURN SUITS,
made by
CHARLES STOKES,
No. 824 CHESTNUT STREET.

WHITE HOUSE, ATLANTIC CITY.—This celebrated house has changed hands. It is now in charge of that able and well-known caterer, Mr. B. Coffin. Those who knew him will remember his ability to provide the best the season affords. With a retinue of faithful and obliging servants, the White House must prosper as never before. The whole establishment is newly furnished, etc., in sight of Old Ocean, just above the former site; a home to be desired.

LOOK AT THE RUINS!—Aye, look at the ruins of what once were magnificent sets of teeth, to be seen everywhere in society. Look at them, and ask yourself if it is not marvellous that such destruction is permitted, when, by simply using SOZODONT, ANY TEETH, HOWEVER FRAGILE, may be preserved from decay or blemish as long as life lasts?

DRY FEET.—The most effectual way of guarding one's health is to keep the feet dry, and that can only be done by the use of India Rubber Overshoes, and as the inclement season is upon us, we would advise our readers to buy none but the best quality, which can only be had at GOODYEAR'S Headquarters, No. 308 Chesnut street, south side, Philadelphia.

SINGER'S FAMILY SEWING MACHINES, Ten dollars cash. alance in monthly instalments.
O. F. DAVIS, No. 810 Chesnut street.

NEW STYLE PICTURE.—The German Chromos made by A. K. P. Trask, No. 40 N. Eighth street. They must be seen to be admired.

"SPALDING'S GLUE," useful in every house.

PLEASING ANNOUNCEMENT TO THE PEOPLE OF PHILADELPHIA AND VICINITY.—Several large manufacturers in the East having failed, we bought the entire lot of goods on hand at bankrupt prices, and have made and are making them up into Men's and Boys' Clothing in our own superior style, and can sell them at such prices as only such opportunities afford.

☞ We have 50 men cutting early and late, and ☞ over a thousand hands busy getting our ☞ goods made up. Every day adds large in- ☞ stalments of fresh and handsome goods to ☞ our large assortment.

☞ Ladies will find our Boys' and Children's stock on our first floor, so as to save climbing up stairs.

☞ During the past ten years we never had ☞ such an enormous quantity of choice and ☞ cheap summer wear for Gents, Youths, ☞ Boys, and Children, and an examination ☞ will gratify any who cannot comprehend ☞ our enormous business and the vast prepara ☞ tions we make for it.

We call special attention to

4953 Cuban Tweed Suits	$5 and up
5082 Cheviot Suits, all shades	8 and up
3378 Bannockburn Suits	15 and up
5142 Second-best Suits	12 and up
4407 Black Dress Suits	15 and up
4947 White Vests	2 and up
5387 Towel Vests	3·50 and up
4360 Boys' Suits	4 and up
4951 Children's Suits	2 and up

WANAMAKER & BROWN,
WANAMAKER & BROWN,
OAK HALL,
OAK HALL,
The Largest Clothing House,
The Cheapest Clothing House,
Sixth and Market streets.

MARRIED.

HEINS—MERRIHEW.—On the 9th instant, at the residence of the bride's parents, by Rev. Charles W. Duane, GEORGE W. HEINS to EUDORA, daughter of S. E. Merrihew, Esq., all of this city.

SNYDER—BISSOUT.—On the 5th instant, by Rev. W. H. BURNELL, Mr. THEO. L. SNYDER to Miss IDA B. BISSOUT, both of this city.

STARR—CARSE.—May 11, by the Rev. G. Hughes, Mr. SAMUEL STARR to Miss MARY W. CARSE, both of Camden.

DIED.

FRETZ.—On the 11th instant, CECELIA FRETZ, wife of John Fretz, of Doylestown, Pa., aged 36 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of her father, Henry Remmey, No. 947 N. Seventh street, on Wednesday afternoon, the 15th instant, at 2 o'clock. To proceed to Glenwood Cemetery.

MANDERFIELD.—On the 12th instant, MARY A. MANDERFIELD, wife of John G. Manderfield, in the 35th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of her husband, No. 223 Lombard street, on Wednesday morning at 7½ o'clock.

WIHTE.—On the 12th instant, Mrs. M. M. WHITE, wife of Jesse White, Sr.

Due notice of the funeral will be given. *

CLOTHING.

JONES'
ONE-PRICE
CLOTHING HOUSE,
No. 604 MARKET Street.

OUR GARMENTS ARE WELL MADE.
OUR CUTTERS ARE MEN OF TALENT
BUT ONE PRICE IS ASKED.
SATISFACTION GUARANTEED EVERY PURCHASER.
4 11 mwf5ptf GEO. W. NIEMANN.

TERRA COTTA VASES AND GARDEN STATUARY, Rustic Settees, Chairs, Flower stands, etc.; Garden Trellises and Flower Rods; Fancy Flower Pots and Hanging Vases. For sale, wholesale and retail, at reasonable prices, by
DAVID LANDRETH & SON.
Nos 21 and 23 South SIXTH Street,
1t Between Market and Chesnut streets.

SUMMER RESORTS.

ATLANTIC CITY.

SURF HOUSE, ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., will open for the season on the 22d June. Besides the advantage of location this house enjoys, and the fine bathing contiguous to it, a railroad has been constructed since last season to convey guests from the hotel to the beach. The house has been overhauled and refitted throughout, and no pains will be spared to make it, in every particular,
A FIRST-CLASS ESTABLISHMENT.
6 11 2m J. FREAS, Proprietor.

WHITE HOUSE, ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., having changed hands, and been refitted and newly furnished throughout, will open for the reception of guests on the 25th of June.
Terms, $15 and $16 per week.
6 11 1m B. COFFIN, Proprietor.

AMERICAN HOUSE, ATLANTIC CITY (near the Depot.) The bar will be furnished with the choicest Liquors and Cigars, and the table with all the delicacies of the season. Visitors are invited to call and see for themselves. Branch of Rivell's Oyster Bay, Philadelphia.
JACOB RIVELL, THOMAS GREENWELL, } Proprietors.
6 11 1m

CONGRESS HALL, ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., situated but a few rods from the Beach, will open for tee season on the 18th of June. The hotel since last season has been thoroughly refitted and renovated and many modern improvements added.
Fine Stabling for Horses on the premises.
Rates of Board greatly reduced since last season.
6 11 1m GEORGE W. HINCKLE, Proprietor.

LIGHTHOUSE COTTAGE, Located between United States Hotel and the beach, ATLANTIC CITY, N.J.
BOARD REDUCED.
Open from June 1 to October 1.
6-1-2m JONAH WOOTTON, Proprietor.

OCEAN HOUSE, ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., new and handsomely furnished throughout and situated very near the beach, will open for the season June 18. The table will be supplied with the best the market affords, and the house will be found first-class in every respect. Fine stabling for horses. No bar.
G. W. HINCKLE & CO.,
6 11 1m Proprietors.

TREMONT HOUSE, CORNER OF PACIFIC and VIRGINIA Avenues, Atlantic City, N. J. This new and delightfully located Hotel will soon be open for the reception of guests. It is neatly furnished throughout, and will be found one of the pleasantest stopping places on the Island.
6 11 1m H. BLOOD, Proprietor.

THE OLD INLET HOUSE, ATLANTIC CITY, is now open for the reception of guests. This is one of the most pleasantly located houses on the Beach, and the Wines, Liquors, Cigars, etc., will be found of the most superior character. JOHN METZ,
6 11 1m Proprietor.

DENNIS COTTAGE, ATLANTIC CITY, N. J. (MICHIGAN AVENUE). Enlarged to double its former capacity, is now open for the reception of guests.
JOSEPH H. BORTON,
6 11 1m Proprietor.

NEPTUNE COTTAGE (LATE MANN'S COTTAGE), PENNSYLVANIA Avenue, first house below the Mansion House, Atlantic City, is NOW OPEN to receive Guests. All old friends heartily welcome, and new ones also. MRS. JOHN SMICK,
6 11 2m Proprietress.

COLUMBIA HOUSE, ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., opposite the Surf House, IS NOW OPEN.
Terms to suit the times.
6 11 1m EDWARD DOYLE, Proprietor.

THE SCHAUFLER HOTEL, ATLANTIC CITY, N. J. The best location on the island, with an A No. 1 table, and the best attention paid to its guests. Eighty fine sleeping chambers, with beds, etc., unsurpassed.
6 11 1m ALOIS SCHAUFLER, Proprietor.

THE SEASIDE HOUSE, ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., is NOW OPEN for the reception of guests, one square from railroad to the beach.
6 11 1m EVANS & HAINES, Proprietors.

THE VINCENT HOUSE, PACIFIC AVEnue, nearly opposite the Chester County House, ATLANTIC CITY, will open on the 15th June. Accommodations and Bathing not surpassed anywhere on the Island. NO BAR. 6 11 1m

KENTUCKY HOUSE, ATLANTIC CITY, N J. is now open for the reception of visitors.
MRS. M. QUIGLEY,
6 11 1m Proprietress.

TOMPKINS & SON, ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.—French confectionery, ice cream, and fine cakes, wholesale and retail, ATLANTIC Street, opposite United States Hotel. 6 11 1m

TAMMANY HOUSE, ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., delightfully located on NORTH CAROLINA Avenue, is NOW OPEN. ELIAS CLEAVER,
6 11 1m Proprietor.

WEST PHILADELPHIA HOUSE, ATLANTIC AVENUE, ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.
6 11 1m JAMES M. URIAN, Proprietor.

EUREKA COTTAGE, ATLANTIC CITY, N.J., ATLANTIC and VIRGINIA Avenues, will be open June 25, for the reception of visitors. T. F. WATSON, R. H. WATSON (late of Evard House). 6 11 1m

SANK HOUSE, ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., will be open for the season, June 20.
Terms $12 per week or $2 per day.
6 11 1m LEWIS REPP, Proprietor.

REED HOUSE, ATLANTIC CITY, NEXT door to United States Hotel. Terms $12 to $15 per week. CHARLES SOUDER, M. D.,
6 11 1m Proprietor.

THE BYE HOUSE, ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., will be open for the reception of guests on the 15th of June. For rooms, apply to Mrs. BEVINE, No. 1323 SPRUCE Street, Phila., or at the Bye House. 6 11 1m

MAGNOLIA HOUSE, ATLANTIC CITY, now open. For particulars apply Nos. 1429 and 1431 CHESNUT Street.
6 11 1m M. B. FIELD.

THE "CHALFONTE," ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., is now open. Railroad from the house to the beach. ELISHA ROBERTS,
6 11 3m Proprietor.

THE ALHAMBRA, ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., will be open for the season the 25th of June.
6 11 1m R. B. LEEDS, Proprietor.

STAR HOTEL, OPPOSITE THE U.S. HOTEL, ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., is now open for the season
6 11 1m MRS. CULLION, Proprietress.

MONROE COTTAGE, ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., ATLANTIC Avenue, first block above United States Hotel. Terms moderate.
6 11 1m WILLIAM MONROE, Proprietor.

THE CLARENDON HOUSE, ATLANTIC CITY, is NOW OPEN FOR THE SEASON.
JOSEPH JONES, Proprietor.
S. B. MORSE, Superintendent. 6 11 1m

CHESTER COUNTY HOUSE, ATLANTIC CITY, N. J. J. KEIM,
6 11 1m Proprietor.

CENTRAL HOUSE, ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., is NOW OPEN for the reception of guests.
6 11 6w LAWLOR & TRILLY, Proprietors.

GOVERNMENT SALES.

FOR SALE.—THE STEAMSHIP VIRGIN AT public auction at Washington Navy Yard, WEDNESDAY, July 13, at 12 o'clock M. Will be sold at public auction, at the Navy Yard, Washington, D. C., on Wednesday, the 13th July next, at 12 M., the staunch and fast iron side-wheel steamship Virgin, built on the Clyde, 1864.

Length, 220 feet; breadth, 25 feet; depth, 12 feet; carries about four hundred (400) tons, measurement goods; has two oscillating engines, 48x60, in good order; revolving buckets on wheels, and two tubular boilers, built of ⅜ iron, in fair order. The boilers were subjected to a hydrostatic pressure of 45 lbs. previous to the vessel leaving New York for Washington, last January, and found to be strong and tight. Draft of water, loaded, 8 feet. The anchors, chains, boats, and all material on board will be sold with the vessel. Terms—One-fourth cash on day of sale, and remainder on removal of vessel from the navy yard.

The vessel can be examined at any time during the day.
E. C. BANFIELD,
6 13 mth9t Solicitor of the Treasury.

UPHOLSTERY GOODS, ETC.

NOBLIT, BROWN, NOBLIT & CO.,
Nos. 222 and 218 S. SECOND Street
PHILADELPHIA.
Importers, Manufacturers and ealers
Upholstery Goods,
Car Trimmings
Cabinet Makers' and Undertakers' Findings.
Swiss and Nottingham Curtains,
Hair Seating, Curled Hair Bedding
ETC. ETC. 3 18 3m5p
Wholesale and Retail.

SUMMER RESORTS.

SUMMER RESORTS ON THE LINE OF PHILADELPHIA AND READING RAILROAD AND BRANCHES.
MAY 30, 1870.
MANSION HOUSE, MT. CARBON,
Mrs. Caroline Wunder, Pottsville P. O., Schuylkill
TUSCARORA HOTEL,
Mrs. M. L. Miller, Tuscarora P. O., Schuylkill county.
MANSION HOUSE,
W. F. Smith, Mahanoy City P. O., Schuylkill county.
MOUNT CARMEL HOUSE,
Charles Culp, Mount Carmel P. O., Northumberland co
WHITE HOUSE,
F. Mayer, Reading P. O., Berks county.
ANDALUSIA HALL,
Henry Weaver, Reading P. O., Berks county.
CENTRAL AVENUE HALL,
G. D. Davis, Reading P. O., Berks county.
SPRING MILL HEIGHTS,
Jacob H. Breish, Conshohocken P. O., Montgomery co.
BOYERTOWN SEMINARY,
L. M. Koons, Boyertown P. O., Berks county.
LITIZ SPRINGS,
George F. Greider, Litiz P. O., Lancaster county.
LIVING SPRINGS HOTEL,
Dr. A. Smith, Wernersville P. O., Berks county.
COLD SPRINGS HOTEL, LEBANON COUNTY,
Wm. Lerch, Sr., Pine Grove P. O., Schuylkill county.
EPHRATA SPRINGS,
John Frederick, Ephrata P. O., Lancaster county.
PERKIOMEN BRIDGE HOTEL,
Davis Longaker, Collegeville P. O., Montgomery co.
PROSPECT TERRACE,
Dr. James Palmer, Collegeville P. O., Montgomery co
DOUTY HOUSE,
George S. Burr, Shamokin, Northumberland county.
Excursion Tickets will be sold at Philadelphia to and from above points at reduced rates, good for same day issued, and on Saturdays good until the following Monday. 5 25 2m

SUMMER RETREAT.

THE FOUNTAIN HOUSE
AT THE
CRYSTAL SPRING,
ALLENTOWN, PA.

This splendid Hotel, charmingly situated, elegantly furnished with new and costly furniture, and replete with every modern comfort and convenience, is now open for the season.
Twenty trains to and from Allentown daily.
Carriages will be sent to the depot to meet guests, and the Fountain House Coaches meet every train.
J. L. HEISE, Propr'etor.
P. W. H. DESHLER, Superintendent. 31 1m

METROPOLITAN HOTEL,
LONG BRANCH, NEW JERSEY.

Having purchased the METROPOLITAN HOTEL, Long Branch, N. J., I beg leave to inform the public that I have made sundry additions and alterations in the establishment for the comfort, convenience and accommodation of guests. To secure their comfort and to promote their pleasure will be my only aim, and it is my determination to offer all the inducements that can be promised at any other Watering Place in the United States.
The patronage bestowed on this establishment in former years I respectfully solicit during the coming season. F. W. VAN OSTEN, Proprietor.
Beck's Philadelphia Band, No. 1, is engaged for the season. 6 8 12t

ATLANTIC HOUSE,
Newport, Rhode Island.
BOARD REDUCED.

This Hotel will be opened MAY 30, at $3·50 per day for transient boarders.

Families may make special arrangements by the week or season.

WM. W. HAZARD,
4 11 mf4p PROPRIETOR.

BENTZ HOUSE,
Nos. 17 and 19 EAST MAIN STREET,
CARLISLE, PENNA.

The attention of the travelling community, and persons seeking a quiet summer resort, are called to this first-class Hotel, new and handsomely furnished throughout, with all the modern conveniences.
Terms for summer boarders $6 to $10 per week.
6 1 2m GEORGE Z. BENTZ, Proprietor.

SUMMER BOARDING AT BISHOPTHORPE, BETHLEHEM, PA.—First-class in every respect. Rooms large and airy. Grounds extensive and shady. Pure, *soft* spring water introduced into the house for drinking and bathing. The house is twenty minutes' walk from the depot. Fine plank walk to the church and to the depot. Five trains daily to Philadelphia, and eight trains daily to New York. Persons fond of fishing can have several hours' fine sport by taking the early morning trains up, and fishing in the mountain streams that empty into the Lehigh river. House will be ready to receive boarders on and after June 27. For terms and further particulars apply to MRS. ANABLE,
6 8 2w Bishopthorpe, Bethlehem, Pa.

EPHRATA MT. SPRINGS,
LANCASTER CO., PA.

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LAKE GEORGE—LAKE HOUSE, CALDwell, N. Y.—Best of accommodations for families and gentlemen.
Board per day, $3·50; from June 1 to July 1, $14 per week; for the season, $14 to $17·50, according to room; for the months of July and August, $17·50; August, $21.
Open from June 1 to October 20. Address
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First-class Hotel, with every requisite.
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The new Atlantic is now open.
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BOARDMAN'S THIRD ANNUAL
SATURDAY AFTERNOON EXCURSION
TO ATLANTIC CITY,
SATURDAY, June 25, 1870.

Last boat leaves Vine Street Wharf at 3·30 P. M.
Returning, leaves Atlantic, Monday, 27th, at 7 o'clock A. M. Round trip $2·00.
Tickets for sale at Trenwith's Bazar, No. 614 Chesnut street, and at Vine Street Wharf. 6 11 12t

EXCURSION TICKETS TO THE KNIGHTS TEMPLAR'S ENCAMPMENT, WILLIAMSPORT, Pennsylvania, will be on sale at the ticket offices of the NORTH PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD, BERKS and AMERICAN Streets, and No. 105 S. FIFTH Street, on June 13th and 14th, good to return until June 18, inclusive, at $6 35 for the round trip. The 9·45 A. M. train arrives at Williamsport at 6 P. M.
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FOR SALE—No. 283 S. FOURTH Street, above Spruce, a superior DWELLING-HOUSE, 22 feet front, every modern convenience, in complete order; early possession; convenient to Post Office and to Exchange and Insurance Companies.
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1600 yards beautiful French Chene Mohairs, reduced from 75 cents to 25 cents.
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Tea Rose Poplins, double Width, 28 cents, and an immense variety of other desirable styles equally cheap.
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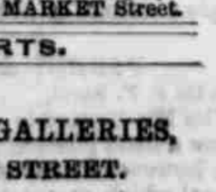

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SPIRIT OF THE PRESS.

Editorial Opinions of the Leading Journals upon Current Topics—Compiled Every Day for the Evening Telegraph.

MUZZLES NEEDED.

From the N. Y. Tribune.

The respectable Mayor of Davenport, Iowa, is just now paying in sackcloth and ashes in his old age the penalty of never having put a bit in his mouth in his youth, that unruly member, his tongue, having run away with him to his own undoing. It appears that a story was lately circulated respecting the chastity of a certain Miss Fejervary, a wealthy and unprotected young lady of that city. She determined to become her own avenger, and traced it to the first responsible person, who proved to be our unfortunate Mayor, a grave and venerable citizen. She promptly sued him. In the course of the trial her innocence was proved, but the verdict was in the Mayor's favor, as it had appeared he had "repeated the slander with no malicious intent, but as deploring it, if true." The young lady, not considering his lamentations any recompense for her murdered good name, has avowed her intention of pursuing her vengeance to the bitter end. "Should the best years of my life be spent in the endeavor," she says, "I will not rest until a verdict has been given for or against me either at this court or a higher one, and an example set, not only to my, but to all slanderers; for in bringing this suit I was not unmindful of the many innocent girls whom I have seen injured as shamefully as I have been, and much less able to defend themselves."

We are not sure that Miss Fejervary has hit upon the most effective way to silence a slander; but there is a genuine, hearty vigor in her onslaught which is wholesome, if not prudent. We hold to the creed, long out of fashion, that a woman's good name should be as unsullied as "the fanned snow, that's bolted by the northern blasts twice o'er;" and that neither money nor blood is rich enough to pay her for its once soiled whiteness. But after all we confess some sympathy goes with the unhappy Mayor. A fellow feeling makes us kind. Why should this respectable citizen be chosen by unmerciful disaster in the shape of Miss Fejervary from out a country teeming with gossips, to be lashed naked through the world? Warnings such as this must force the sterner sex to turn upon each other and hold solemn interconfessional together. Have any of us a bit in our mouths? In our fathers' days gossip was the peculiar vice of women; the reproach of it was the rod perpetually in pickle wherewith they were lashed and stung and properly kept under by their lords and governors. The popular manly idea of woman past sweet sixteen was a tea table, a wagging head, and a cackling tongue. But we have changed all that. Since petticoats have come rustling into the jury-box, the judge's bench, and the rostrum, we have sipped the dear unknown delights of scandal-monging. Why should we not carry the war into Africa? If Othello's occupation's gone, is he not to essay Mrs. Othello's? To be sure, we enlarge and liberalize the business. Instead of whispering the story over the fence to a neighbor, or to the sewing society, we take the whole world into our confidence; we distribute the dainty dish of slander, the more highly spiced the better, in the morning's journal instead of at the tea table, that half a million of readers may partake of it, and run to spread their own version in country newspapers, at restaurants or clubs. Instead of two women, their chins together, accusing Mrs. Jones over the way of cheating her grocer, or Mr. Jones of flirting with the chambermaid, we have a nation of men on tiptoe with eagerness to hear how Mr. Cooke ran away with one of his parishioners; greedy too for the minutest details when the young lady's mother was born, and what is the political opinion of her brothers; or we stand open-mouthed with expectation from Maine to California to hear how much gin another reverend gentleman mixes with his milk. The mode of conversation is different, but that there is a similarity in the subjects cannot be denied. We have endeavored to keep this masculine propensity out of sight of women. We would fain convince them and ourselves that our minds dwelt apart in lofty solitudes of reason, philosophy, and abstruse science, to them unknown. But the dear creatures are not deceived. They will not long shut their eyes to the fact that the Traupmann murder was of more absorbing interest than the Œcumenical Council; that the nation will wait breathless to hear the filthiest slanders of a murder trial, and remain quite indifferent as to whether the Indians are exterminated or not; that men reach a certain position and power simply through their skill in virulent scandal-mongering.

The hag who personified slander so long had but a feeble breath; but the young journalist who has taken her place, who makes his daily chop and cigars by dodging at back doors to report specialities, has a "tongue that outvenoms all the worms o' the Nile, and doth belie all corners of the world." What is to be done about it? Are we to go on exhibiting ourselves tricked out in the cast-off vice of the women? Is scandal become the manly art of self-defense? Will the Mayor of Davenport, Iowa, make vicarious atonement for all of us? Or is he only a providential warning to consider our ways, lest a Nemesis in the shape of a Fejervary or a late sense of decency and manliness among the people overtake us at the last?

FORNEY AND FREAS.

From the N. Y. World.

Who Mr. Forney is everybody knows—but we are a little puzzled as to Freas. We take him, however, to be the editor of a weekly jorunal which chronicles cabbages in the outskirts of Philadelphia. He is evidently a jolly individual, for we read of his "festive board" and the "drinking of healths" and "the clinking of glasses;" and in our mind's eye we clearly see the cherubic forms and faces of the conductors of the Philadelphia press having a good time generally around the suburban mahogany. Then it was that, in the midst of the innocent and bewildering fumes of Verzenay *ad libitum* (for in the article of liquor Philadelphia never touches the domestic fabric)—in those hilarious moments when, according to *Punch's* sketch of the frolic at Greenwich, everebody asks everybody else to dine—then was it that Freas nominated Forney for Governor, and we have now, in leaded columns, the exact terms in which the tempting offer of the Germantown Mark Antony was declined. It is a military correspondence, too, for it is *Colonel* Forney writing to *Major* Freas—veterans of the same era and the same array—Wellington writing to Raglan after a dinner at Apsley House. Freas thinks no one better than Forney to promote the common weal. Forney, with an air alike bacchanalian and vulpine, declares that for him "the gubernatorial grapes are not sour," for he never cared for them; and so the Governorship of Pennsylvania actually goes a-begging. Mr. Forney thinks that for editors to aspire to or hold office is a fatal mistake; and surely he ought to know. He tried once to be United States Senator, and his old friend and patron, Mr. Buchanan, indorsed him. He wished to be Postmaster-General, but the same old friend was not quite so plaint. He was for years Clerk of the House of Representatives—and a very good clerk too—and then was exalted to the Secretaryship of the Senate. His views of duty in this last function he thus describes in the letter to Freas:—

> "I have tried the experiment (of holding office) to the full, and found it irksome and laborious always. My last was that of being Secretary of the Senate of the United States and editor of the Washington *Chronicle* and Philadelphia *Press* while Johnson was under trial on the articles of impeachment. I wrote precisely as I would have written out of office, and was under a strong fire front and rear all the time. One of the Johnson Senators reproached me for my temerity, and I replied:—'I admit it is somewhat irreverent for the Secretary of the Senate to attack Andrew Johnson, and to question the gracious Senators who are trying to save him; but it would be cowardly and base in the editor of the *Chronicle* and *Press* if he refused to discharge his duty to himself and his country, as he understands it.'"

The court of impeachment was a grave body, and its scribe—he who "wrote down what the thunders uttered"—was a sworn, and supposed to be responsible, public officer. What, let us ask, would have been thought of the clerk of Recorder Hackett's court if he had employed his leisure or devoted his time to denounce, in print and in advance, Daniel McFarland as a murderer and the jury as "trying to save him?" A President on his trial with Senators to judge him is, according to the new Freas doctrine, a mere trifle in comparison, and it would have been "base" in the editorial clerk not to do his best to forestall justice! Let us congratulate Pennsylvania on escaping a tripartite sort of Governor—Cerberus "three gentlemen at once"—one who would write messages and editorials, squibs, and vetoes, and subordinate the executive function to the two dailies. In the larger part of Mr. Forney's homily to the press we concur, and we think we detect in the concluding passage a confession of disappointment as to President Grant, which, we doubt not, is entirely genuine:—

> "Let us not forget that we are forever making great men out of small material, and that, if a very little share of the space given to assaults upon men of our own profession were given to the cultivation of a good understanding in business and social affairs among ourselves, the number of nobodies in office would diminish, and the editor would no longer be disfranchised by his readiness to fly at his brother's throat and his willingness to help inferiority into superior position."

A PLAGUE OF FOG.

From the N. Y. Times.

Aristophanes, when he put a certain invocation into the mouth of Socrates, must have been under the influence of some such meteorological conditions as those to which, for several weeks past, New York has been subjected. In the "leafy month of June" we might, without over-sanguine anticipations, have looked for a fine day or two; but we have thus far been treated to little more than "a foul and pestilent congregation of vapors." The protracted fog and the never-ending drizzle are teaching us, in a word, what it is customary to regard as at once the main English incentive to *ennui* and excuse for suicide, Aristophanes makes even the cloudes themselves so exasperated with the dull, encircling mists, that they propose to scatter and dissolve them, to the end that they may "show themselves to the earth in their immortal beauty." The Greek satirist may have been a little uncertain in his science, but he had a just conception of the effect of fogs and mist upon the spirits and temper of mankind. These are elastic, as he knew, and with an occasional relief from pressure, return with ease to their normal cheerfulness. But when, as of late on our Atlantic seaboard, days and weeks follow each other enlivened by the scantiest and most transient gleams of sunshine, and bestowing as staple weather a succession of dismal fogs, relieved by steady down-pour, Aristophanes may have doubted, as we do, whether there might not be a limit to human endurance.

There is a melancholy consolation in reflecting that others have passed through worse vicissitudes than those which have lately disturbed ourselves. In London one expects to hear of dense fogs as matters of course, so that accounts of extraordinary phenomena of the sort that reach us, as occurring in that city, excite little wonder or attention. But even in beautiful Paris such things now and then have been. An old journal of the reign of Henry III, published in French, says that "on Sunday, the 24th of January, 1588, there rose over the City of Paris and its environs so dense a fog, lasting from noon until the next day, as never was seen before within the memory of man. It was so black and thick that two persons walking together in the street could not see each other, and were compelled to provide themselves with torches, in order to recognize one another, when it was not yet 3 o'clock. Very many wild geese, and other flying creatures of the air, were found where they had fallen bewildered in the court-yards of the houses, having dashed themselves against the buildings and the chimneys." This was nothing, however, to the great fog of 1783, which spread all over Europe and lasted for something like two months; or to the fogs at Lima, which are said to have lasted in some instances for half a year. In the latter city, however, it seldom or never rains, so that the fog, by moistening the soil and preserving the freshness of the vegetation, is a blessing and not an unmitigated annoyance.

Some philosophers tells us that we ought to find comfort in our recent affliction, in the probability that it is caused by the Gulf Stream, which, by being deflected nearer and nearer to the American coast, is gradually altering the climate, and making it mild and soft, like that of the southwestern counties of England. But those who have been off Newfoundland will have an uneasy apprehension that the climate of that damp locality, rather than of Torquay or Bournemouth, is what such a change would bring us; and certainly late experience gives color to the fear. The theory that we are indebted for our obstinate visitor to the proximity of icebergs is plausible enough in a scientific sense, although not corroborated by incoming ships. In either case, the grounds for congratulation are slight, since on both hypotheses we can only look to be made uncomfortable without any visible corresponding advantage. A third possible cause is even less agreeable to contemplate. We know that the phenomenon is produced by the meeting of two currents of air of unequal temperature. It is conceivable, then, if not probable, that by some as yet mysterious process two such currents have established a constant friction in the neighborhood, so that our atmosphere may be reduced to a state of chronic murkiness, and fogs be with us much more frequently than we have been accustomed to see them heretofore. Lieutenant De Haven, of the United States navy, during his expedition in search of Sir John Franklin, saw, we are told, what appeared a similar instance. At the northern extremity of Wellington Channel he beheld a dense fog-bank, motionless and suspended in the air—a "water-sky," rising above the Polar Sea discovered by Dr. Kane in 1854. Very much such a sky seems of late to have hovered over New York, and we can only still cling to the hope that we shall get rid of it before the fall season fairly sets in. The French always associate London with melancholy vapors, and the weeping sky typifies for them the conventional gloom of the English character. When the choice drama of *Jack Sheppard* was adapted and brought out at the Porte St. Martin—the principal scenes being in the London streets—it was christened *Les Chevaliers de la Brouillard—The Knights of the Fog*—and dun-colored gauzes were stretched across the stage to give proper effect to the action. If the atmosphere of New York does not quickly change for the better, we shall eventually eclipse the well-won reputation of London, and usurp in the estimation of the lively Gaul the place she has hitherto occupied. The capital of perfidious Albion will no longer be to his mind the synonym of sadness and weariness of spirit—the distinction will be fairly wrested away by the foggy triumphs of Manhattan.

CONGRESS — RAILROAD JOBS — THE CUBAN LOBBY INVESTIGATION.

From the N. Y. Herald.

Railroad jobs occupied more than their share of attention in the Senate on Friday. Mr. Pomeroy moved to take up the bill granting a land subsidy to the central branch of the Union Pacific Railroad. Mr. Thayer opposed the motion, and wanted to know the reason for this pressure to take up this bill, when it was almost impossible to get any other bill in the morning hour. Another reason Mr. Thayer had for opposing the motion was that he had a similar bill to introduce, which clashed with that of Mr. Pomeroy. The bill to abolish the franking privilege was taken up and discussed by Messrs. Morrill and Sumner, the latter opposing it as being destructive and not constructive—a crude, raw measure, full of faults and opposed to the interests of the people. An evening session was held, at which a bill was reported appropriating fifty thousand dollars as payment of the expenses of Spotted Tail and Red Cloud and their suites during their visit to Washington and for the purchase of presents for these savages.

The House, with the astuteness rightfully attributed to that body, dropped all public business for a while to look after a newspaper correspondent who had inadvertently maligned Representative Fitch, of Nevada, by giving a synopsis of the testimony sworn to by N. B. Taylor before General Butler's Cuban Investigating Committee. After venting a vast deal of unnecessary spleen upon the press in general and the New York correspondents in particular, the House resolved to expel the obnoxious member from the reporters' gallery, and accordingly the Sergeant-at-Arms placed the unlucky correspondent at the bar of the House, where, after being lectured by the Speaker, he was called upon for his defense. The defense appeared to put a new face upon the matter, and instead of expelling the correspondent the House referred the subject to a special committee for investigation. Friday's vote tabling Mr. Davis' Naturalization bill was reconsidered and the bill recommitted to the Judiciary Committee. The House proceeding to consider the Senate amendments to the Legislative, Executive, and Judicial Appropriation bill, Mr. Dawes called attention to the fact that said amendments were two hundred and fifty-six in number, all of them, with two or three exceptions, adding to the amount appropriated, including five hundred thousand dollars to commence work on the new State Department, to cost over six million dollars. The amendment excluding from the Court of Claims all persons who had participated in the Rebellion, notwithstanding their having obtained pardons, was disagreed to, and a substitute adopted excepting the cases when such pardon or amnesty was granted during the Rebellion by President Lincoln. It is to be hoped that the House will adhere to its substitute. The amendment of the Senate was *ex post facto* in its character, and wholly unworthy a place upon the statute book.

THE McFARLAND DIVORCE CASE.

From the N. Y. Sun.

In proceeding to obtain a reopening of the Indiana suit in which Mrs. McFarland obtained her pretended divorce from him, Mr. McFarland has done just what self-respect and conscious integrity would have dictated. The ostensible ground for granting the divorce was his intemperance and cruel treatment of his wife. He has all along denied that he was either a man of intemperate habits or guilty of any unworthy acts as a husband. He now shows his confidence in his ability to prove the falsehood of the charges against him by demanding a new investigation of these charges under circumstances which cannot fail to insure the elucidation of the truth in regard to them.

That his application for a rehearing will be successful ought not to be in the least doubtful. There is no question but that the former hearing was conducted under circumstances which throw great suspicion upon its fairness and good faith. Mr. McFarland never was personally informed of the proceedings against him, and the utmost pains were taken to keep him in ignorance. The notice to him required by law to be published in a newspaper was indeed printed in a newspaper of Morgan county, but in a special edition, and every copy of that edition, it is alleged, was bought up and suppressed, so that the publication never really took place. At all events, no proof of the publication can now be found. The trial was held at night, and in a manner intended to secure privacy; and Mr. McFarland asserts that the principal witness against him, Mrs. Calhoun, committed perjury in giving her testimony. Whether or not he succeeds in establishing his assertion, it is quite certain that this witness ought to be required to testify again, when he is present with his counsel to cross-examine her, and test the accuracy of her statements in the manner which long experience has shown to be indispensable to the attainment of justice. Still more should he be allowed to bring forward witnesses in his own behalf, and to submit to the Caurt all the facts upon which a just decision can alone be rendered.

It is to be remarked, too, that should the case be reopened as he asks, and should he go on and appear in future proceedings, Mr. McFarland will waive all right to dispute the jurisdiction of the Court, and, if a decree should be again rendered against him, it will probably be sustained by the courts of this State. His wife, therefore, if she is as confident of the justice of her cause as she professes to be, cannot refuse to join with him in his petition, and agree to abide the result of the new trial.

—A woman offered the customary prayer at the opening of the Connecticut House on Friday for the first time in the history of the State, and one of the New Haven papers admits that she "made a most commendable invocation."

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The Railroad connects with the Cumberland Valley Railroad about four miles below Chambersburg, and runs through a section of the most fertile part of the Cumberland Valley.

We sell them at 92 and accrued interest from March 1.

For further particulars apply to

C. T. YERKES. Jr., & CO.,

BANKERS,

NO 2 SOUTH THIRD STREET,

PHILADELPHIA.

Wilmington and Reading

RAILROAD

Seven Per Cent. Bonds.

FREE OF TAXES.

We are offering $200,000 of the Second Mortgage Bonds of this Company

AT 82½ AND ACCRUED INTEREST.

Foa the convenience of investors these Bonds are issued in denominations of

$1000s, $500s, and 100s.

The money is required for the purchase of additional Rolling Stock and the full equipment of the Road.

The receipts of the Company on the one-half of the Road now being operated from Coatesville to Wilmington are about TEN THOUSAND DOLLARS per month, which will be more than DOUBLED with the opening of the other half, over which the large Coa Trade of the Road must come.

Only SIX MILES are now required to complete the Road to Birdsboro, which will be finished by the middle of the month.

WM. PAINTER & CO.,

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No. 36 South THIRD Street,

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PHILADELPHIA, NEW YORK, AND WASHINGTON,

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Dealers in Government Securities.

Special attention given to the Purchase and Sale of Bonds and Stocks on Commission, at the Board of Brokers in this and other cities.

INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS.

COLLECTIONS MADE ON ALL POINTS.

GOLD AND SILVER BOUGHT AND SOLD.

RELIABLE RAILROAD BONDS FOR INVESTMENT.

Pamphlets and full information given at our office,

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D. C. WHARTON SMITH & CO.,

BANKERS AND BROKERS,

No. 121 SOUTH THIRD STREET.

Successors to Smith, R ndolph & Co.

Every branch of the business will have prompt attention as heretofore.

Quotations of Stocks, Governments, and Gold constantly received from New York by private wire, from our friends, Edmund D Ra dolph & C'.

FINANCIAL.

LEHIGH CONVERTIBLE

Per Cent. First Mortgage Gold Loan,

Free from all Taxes.

We offer for sale $1,750,000 of the Lehigh Coal and Navigation Company's new First Mortgage Six Per Cent. Gold Bonds, free from all taxes, interest due March and September, at

NINETY (90)

And interest in currency added to date of purchase.

These bonds are of a mortgage loan of $2,000,000, dated October 6, 1869. They have twenty-five (25) years to run, and are convertible into stock at par until 1879. Principal and interest payable in gold.

They are secured by a first mortgage on 5600 acres of coal lands in the Wyoming Valley, near Wilkesbarre, at present producing at the rate of 200,000 tons of coal per annum, with works in progress which contemplate a large increase at an early period, and also upon valuable Real Estate in this city.

A sinking fund of ten cents per ton upon all coal taken from the mines for five years, and of fifteen cents per ton thereafter, is established, and The Fidelity Insurance, Trust and Safe Deposit Company, the Trustees under the mortgage, collect these sums and invest them in these Bonds, agreeably to the provisions of the Trust.

For full particulars copies of the mortgage, etc., apply to

C. & H. BORIE,
W. H. NEWBOLD, SON & AERTSEN
JAY COOKE & CO.,
DREXEL & CO.,
E. W. CLARK & CO. 6 11 1m

CITY WARRANTS

OF LARGE AMOUNTS

Taken Very Cheap.

DE HAVEN & BRO.,

No. 40 South THIRD Street.

6 11

B. K. JAMISON & CO.,

SUCCESSORS TO

P. F. KELLY & CO.,

BANKERS AND DEALERS IN

Gold, Silver and Government Bonds

At Closest Market Rates,

N. W. Cor. THIRD and CHESNUT Sts.

Special attention given to COMMISSION ORDERS in New York and Philadelphia Stock Boards, etc. etc. 26

SILVER

FOR SALE.

C. T. YERKES, Jr., & CO.,

BANKERS AND BROKERS,

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4 2 PHILADELPHIA.

GLENDINNING, DAVIS & CO.,

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No. 2 NASSAU STREET, NEW YORK,

BANKERS AND BROKERS.

Receive deposits subject to check, allow interest on standing and temporary balances, and execute orders promptly for the purchase and sale of STOCKS, BONDS and GOLD, in either city.

Direct telegraph communication from Philadelphia house to New York. 1 2

FOR SALE

Williamsport City 6 Per Cent Bonds,

FREE OF ALL TAXES.

ALSO,

Philadelphia and Darby Railroad 7 Per Cent Bonds,

Coupons payable by the Chesnut and Walnut Streets Railway Company.

These Bonds will be sold at a price which will make them a very desirable investment.

P. S. PETERSON & CO.,

No. 39 SOUTH THIRD STREET,

26 PHILADELPHIA

ELLIOTT & DUNN

BANKERS

No. 109 SOUTH THIRD STREET,

DEALERS IN ALL GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, GOLD BILLS, ETC.

DRAW BILLS OF EXCHANGE AND ISSUE COMMERCIAL LETTERS OF CREDIT ON THE UNION BANK OF LONDON.

ISSUE TRAVELLERS' LETTERS OF CREDIT ON LONDON AND PARIS, available throughout Europe.

Will collect all Coupons and Interest free of charge for parties making their financial arrangements with us. 4 26

Edmund D. Randolph & Co.

Formerly Smith Randolph & Co. Phila & N.Y.

Bankers, 3 Nassau St. N. York.

Dealers in U.S. Bonds Members of Stock and Gold Exchanges, issue Bills on London, Paris & Germany and Letters of Credit available throughout Europe.

PIANOS.

ALBRECHT, RIEKES & SCHMIDT,

MANUFACTURERS OF

FIRST-CLASS PIANO-FORTES.

Full guarantee and moderate prices.

3 2 WAREROOMS, No. 610 ARCH Street.

SAFE DEPOSIT COMPANIES.

SECURITY FROM LOSS BY BURGLARY, ROBBERY, FIRE, OR ACCIDENT.

The Fidelity Insurance, Trust, and Safe Deposit Company,

OF PHILADELPHIA.

IN THEIR

New Marble Fire-proof Building,

Nos. 329-331 CHESNUT Street.

Capital subscribed, $1,000,000; paid, $550,000.

COUPON BONDS, STOCKS, SECURITIES, FAMILY PLATE, COIN, DEEDS, and VALUABLES of every description received for safe-keeping, under guarantee, at very moderate rates.

The Company also rent SAFES INSIDE THEIR BURGLAR-PROOF VAULTS, at prices varying from $15 to $75 a year, according to size. An extra size for Corporations and Bankers. Rooms and desks adjoining vaults provided for Safe Renters.

DEPOSITS OF MONEY RECEIVED ON INTEREST at three per cent., payable by check, without notice, and at four per cent., payable by check, on ten days' notice.

TRAVELLERS' LETTERS OF CREDIT furnished available in all parts of Europe.

INCOME COLLECTED and remitted for one per cent.

The Company act as EXECUTORS, ADMINISTRATORS, and GUARDIANS, and RECEIVE and EXECUTE TRUSTS of every description, from the Courts, Corporations, and Individuals.

N. B. BROWNE, President.
C. H. CLARK, Vice-President.
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Edward W. Clark, J. Gillingham Fell,
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THE PHILADELPHIA TRUST SAFE DEPOSIT AND INSURANCE COMPANY,

OFFICE AND BURGLAR-PROOF VAULTS IN

THE PHILADELPHIA BANK BUILDING,

No. 421 CHESNUT STREET.

CAPITAL, $500,000.

For SAFE-KEEPING of GOVERNMENT BONDS and other SECURITIES, FAMILY PLATE, JEWELRY, and other VALUABLES, under special guarantee, at the lowest rates.

The Company also offer for Rent at rates varying from $15 to $75 per annum, the renter alone holding the key, SMALL SAFES IN THE BURGLAR-PROOF VAULTS, affording absolute SECURITY against FIRE, THEFT, BURGLARY, and ACCIDENT.

All fiduciary obligations, such as TRUSTS, GUARDIANSHIPS, EXECUTORSHIPS, etc., will be undertaken an faithfully discharged.

Circulars, giving full details, forwarded on application.

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GROCERIES, ETC.

TO FAMILIES RESIDING IN THE RURAL DISTRICTS.

We are prepared, as heretofore, to supply families at their country residences with every description of FINE GROCERIES, TEAS, Etc. Etc.

ALBERT C. ROBERTS,

11 7 Corner ELEVENTH and VINE Streets.

ALPINE SAUCE—PREPARED BY AN OLD caterer, pure, wholesome, appetizing; pronounced by good judges the best table sauce in the market. SELSER & BRO., No. 30 N. WHARVES, Philadelphia. 5 28 1m

LUMBER.

1870 SPRUCE JOIST. SPRUCE JOIST. HEMLOCK. HEMLOCK. 1870

1870 SEASONED CLEAR PINE. SEASONED CLEAR PINE. CHOICE PATTERN PINE. SPANISH CEDAR, FOR PATTERNS. RED CEDAR. 1870

1870 FLORIDA FLOORING. FLORIDA FLOORING. CAROLINA FLOORING. VIRGINIA FLOORING. DELAWARE FLOORING. ASH FLOORING. WALNUT FLOORING. FLORIDA STEP BOARDS. RAIL PLANK. 1870

1870 WALNUT BOARDS AND PLANK. WALNUT BOARDS AND PLANK. WALNUT BOARDS. WALNUT PLANK. 1870

1870 UNDERTAKERS' LUMBER. UNDERTAKERS' LUMBER. RED CEDAR. WALNUT AND PINE. 1870

1870 SEASONED POPLAR. SEASONED CHERRY. ASH. WHITE OAK PLANK AND BOARDS. HICKORY. 1870

1870 CIGAR BOX MAKERS' CIGAR BOX MAKERS' SPANISH CEDAR BOX BOARDS, FOR SALE LOW. 1870

1870 CAROLINA SCANTLING. CAROLINA H. T. SILLS. NORWAY SCANTLING. 1870

1870 CEDAR SHINGLES. CYPRESS SHINGLES. 1870

MAULE, BROTHER & CO.,
11 No. 2500 SOUTH Street.

PANEL PLANK, ALL THICKNESSES.—
1 COMMON PLANK, ALL THICKNESSES.
1 COMMON BOARDS.
1 and 2 SIDE FENCE BOARDS.
WHITE PINE FLOORING BOARDS.
YELLOW AND SAP PINE FLOORINGS, 1¼ and 4¼.
SPRUCE JOIST, ALL SIZES.
HEMLOCK JOIST, ALL SIZES.
PLASTERING LATH A SPECIALTY.
Together with a general assortment of Building Lumber for sale low for cash. T. W. SMALTZ,
5 31 6m No. 1715 RIDGE Avenue, north of Poplar St.

United States Builders' Mill,

FIFTEENTH Street below Market.

ESLER & BROTHER,

PROPRIETORS. [4 29 3m

Wood Mouldings, Brackets and General Turning Work, Hand-rail Balusters and Newel Posts.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT ALWAYS ON HAND.

BUILDING MATERIALS.

R. R. THOMAS & CO.,

DEALERS IN

Doors, Blinds, Sash, Shutters,

WINDOW FRAMES, ETC.,

N. W. CORNER OF

EIGHTEENTH and MARKET Streets

4 12 PHILADELPHIA.

WATER PURIFIERS.

FARSON'S

New Patent Water Filter and Purifier

Will effectually cleanse from all IMPURITIES, and remove all foul taste or smell from water passed through it.

In operation and for sale at the MANUFACTORY, No. 220 DOCK Street, and sold by House-furnishing Stores generally. 5 21

HOW THE MINERS LIVE.

"CORONATION" IN A COAL HOLE.

Writing from "among the Hills, Vinton county, Ohio," a correspondent of the Cincinnati *Chronicle* says:—

"The denizens of cities, as they sit around their cheerful fires, little know the vast amount of time and labor that is necessary to get out of the bowels of the earth the black diamonds for their comfort. The miner's life is one of severe labor and peril. The damps and noxious vapors of the mines have continually to be contended with; and if these men are inclined to dissipation, it is hardly to be wondered at. To work in caverns, often partly nude and in darkness save the feeble and uncertain light emitted by the tiny, smoking lamp; to feel that the caving of the roof above or the collection of gas below may end life almost at any time, are not calculated to elevate or refine humanity.

"Their pay is perhaps greater than that of laborers in other avocations, but even this is not enough to compensate very many men for the toil and privations of life in the mines. That miners have generally the reputation of being extravagant, dissolute, and bad men has been generally conceded, but we are too often ready to make this charge simply from hearsay. Admit that many of them are improvident and dissipated, still it is unfair to make that charge a sweeping one. It is nothing uncommon to find many of these searchers for treasures pure and good men, with the fear of God continually before their eyes, and who, when seen at their rough but comfortable log-cabins, are men of considerable intelligence and agreeable companions.

"Very many of the miners are devout Christian men, and the bright Sunday morning finds them seated in the homely little church, listening to words of hope and wisdom from the 'Book of books.'

"Some of these men are rare singers, whose voices, if cultivated, would put to shame some of the German or Italian singers who delight a metropolitan public at two dollars per head.

"One of the grandest rehearsals it was ever my good fortune to listen to was the singing of 'Coronation' by the miners, a mile under ground. It is impossible to describe the effect of this hymn. The pure, sweet tones of these diamonds in the rough rose and swelled into a great volume of sweet sounds, and as it rolled and was echoed back by the numerous chambers and passages of the mine, produced an effect so wild and grand that it was impossible not to be affected by it.

"But a few weeks since the leader of a concert troupe, while on a visit to a mine in Jackson county, discovered a young man possessed of such a voice that he engaged him at once as a second tenor singer, and to-day this young man is delighting hundreds of music-loving people by his rendition of the wild and beautiful songs of his old Welch home.

"Until within a few years this work of mining was in the hands of the Welch and English, but now most of the foreign elements are represented. Comparatively few Americans are to be found in the mines as diggers, they preferring to labor on the farms, in cities, or at least where an abundance of light and air is afforded."

IS MARRIAGE A LOTTERY?

Twenty-eight Years of Married Life and then a Divorce.

A petition has been presented in the General Assembly of Virginia by Mr. James T. Parker, of Sussex county, praying for a divorce from his wife. He sets forth that he was married in the year 1842 to his wife, Rebecca C. Moore, now Parker; that he has made every effort to live in peace and harmony with his wife and to observe his marriage vows, but that she has without cause abandoned him; that he has given to her one-half of his estate, or rather what the late disastrous war has left him; that her temper and disposition is such that it is impossible to live with her any more; that she left him once before and that he prevailed on her to return; that she has now left him again for the second time and expressed the determination never to return.

"Only this and nothing more"

Mr. Parker states that he is well aware of the fact that the courts will not grant a divorce for incompatibility of temper, but that he knows also that the Legislature of Virginia has the full power to grant divorces from the bond of marriage for other causes. He (Mr. Parker) sees no reason why two persons should be compelled to live together for life with only the power to make each other miserable, and informs the General Assembly that all hope for a reconciliation has "gone where the woodbine twineth," for the parties have taken different paths in life, and that it would be better to release them from an unwilling bond, and let them both seek happiness anew in life. He therefore petitions the Legislature to divorce him from the bonds of marriage, and make such equitable disposition of the children as may seem just to the Legislature.

Now for the other side. What has Mrs. Parker to say? File your "grievances."

NATHAN TAYLOR AND LYMAN BEECHER.—In a late number of the *Christian Union* Henry Ward Beecher gives a delightful picture of the friendship between his father and Nathan Taylor:—

"The globe and the universe, to their thinking, hung upon distinctions finer than a spider's film. We see them now, in the Litchfield sitting-room, come home from some meeting, sitting down around the fire, and, after a little family chat, begin to edge towards the discussion that had broken off at their last meeting. They laid down their positions cautiously, like two knights riding around each other in survey, before the real struggle begun. Soon they went at it. They grew earnest. They stopped each other. Now one seemed pushing the other with an irresistible analogy, but in a little time some lucky turn gave back the advantage, and all the best ground was regained and some steps beside. Some explosion of wit would set them both into a roar of laughter, and refresh them for the next wrestle. The hours flew on. It was 11 o'clock in a town where folks went to bed at 9—it was midnight—it was 1 o'clock—and back and forth the arguments flew, sometimes while they walked up and down with their arms over each other's shoulders, sometimes Beecher sitting on Taylor's knee, sometimes sitting face to face, arms going in gestures, the finger pointing out the line of argument. At length a tall and pale form at the head of the stairs calls out, 'Father, father! Do you know what time it is?' 'Well, Taylor, stick a pin there, and we'll go on to-morrow.'"

QUAKER TOILETS.—At the Quaker anniversaries at New York, last week, there were among the women, of course, no gewgaws, no jewelry, no fans, no fluttering bows, but there was quite as much display of taste, elegance, and regard for the fitness of things as at the large audience of women so recently convened at Apollo Hall to listen to the lecture of Mrs. Elizabeth Cady Stanton. Some of the hats were very much like those worn by Sisters of Mercy. Others there were high crowned, and some perfectly straight, like the Shaker sun-bonnets. There were others of drab and silver grey, tastefully puffed, bordered with lace ruches, and extremely becoming to the beautiful Quaker faces. There were dresses of heavy poplin and broad, thick, black, and iron-grey silk. There were the finest of cashmere shawls, with fine white centres, and rich, sober-hued borders. Indeed, there was quite as much good taste and skill shown in the toilet arrangements of the Quaker sisters as can be found in Fifth avenue or Broadway.

CORDAGE, ETC.

WEAVER & CO.,

ROPE MANUFACTURERS

AND

SHIP CHANDLERS,

No. 29 North WATER Street and

No. 28 North WHARVES, Philadelphi

ROPE AT LOWEST BOSTON AND NEW PRICES. 4 1

CORDAGE.

Manilla, Sisal and Tarred Cordage

At Lowest New York Prices and Freights.

EDWIN H. FITLER & CO.,

Factory, TENTH St. and GERMANTOWN Avenue.

Store, No. 23 N. WATER St. and 22 N. DELAWARE Avenue.

SHIPPING.

LORILLARD'S STEAMSHIP LINE

FOR

NEW YORK

are now receiving freight at

5 cents per 100 pounds,

2 cents per foot, or 1-2 cent per gallon, ship option.

INSURANCE ⅛ OF 1 PER CENT.

Extra rates on small packages iron, metals, etc.

No receipt or bill of lading signed for less than 50 cents.

The Line would call attention of merchants generally to the fact that hereafter the regular shippers by this line will be charged only 10 cents per 100 lbs., or 4 cents per foot, during the winter seasons.

For further particulars apply to

JOHN F. OHL,

228) PIER 19, NORTH WHARVES.

PHILADELPHIA AND SOUTHERN MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S REGULAR SEMI-MONTHLY LINE TO NEW ORLEANS, La.

The YAZOO will sail for New Orleans direct, on Thursday, June 16, at 8 A. M.

The ACHILLES will sail from New Orleans, via Havana, on —— June

THROUGH BILLS OF LADING at as low rates as by any other route given to Mobile, Galveston, Indianola, Lavacca, and Brazos, and to all points on the Mississippi river between New Orleans and St. Louis. Red River freights reshipped at New Orleans without charge of commissions.

WEEKLY LINE TO SAVANNAH, GA.

The TONAWANDA will sail for Savannah on Saturday, June 18.

The WYOMING will sail from Savannah on Saturday, June 18.

THROUGH BILLS OF LADING given to all the principal towns in Georgia, Alabama, Florida, Mississippi, Louisiana, Arkansas, and Tennessee in connection with the Central Railroad of Georgia, Atlantic and Gulf Railroad, and Florida steamers, at as low rates as by competing lines.

SEMI-MONTHLY LINE TO WILMINGTON, N. C.

The PIONEER will sail for Wilmington on Saturday, June 18th. Returning, will leave Wilmington Saturday, June 25th.

Connects with the Cape Fear River Steamboat Company, the Wilmington and Weldon and North Carolina Railroads, and the Wilmington and Manchester Railroad to all interior points.

Freights for Columbia, S. C., and Augusta, Ga., taken via Wilmington, at as low rates as by any other route.

Insurance effected when requested by shippers. Bills of lading signed at Queen street wharf on or before day of sailing.

WILLIAM L. JAMES, General Agent.

6 15 No. 130 South THIRD Street.

PHILADELPHIA AND CHARLESTON STEAMSHIP LINE.

This line is now composed of the following first-class Steamships, sailing from PIER 17, below Spruce street on FRIDAY of each week at 8 A. M.:—

ASHLAND, 800 tons, Capt. Crowell.

J. W. EVERMAN, 692 tons, Capt. Hinckley.

PROMETHEUS, 600 tons, Capt. Gray.

JUNE, 1870.

Prometheus, Friday, June 3.

J. W. Everman, Friday, June 10.

Prometheus, Friday, June 17.

J. W. Everman, Friday, June 24.

Through bills of lading given to Columbia, S. C., the interior of Georgia, and all points South and Southwest.

Freights forwarded with promptness and despatch.

Rates as low as by any other route.

Insurance one half per cent., effected at the office in first-class companies.

No freight received nor bills of lading signed after 3 P. M. on day of sailing.

SOUDER & ADAMS, Agents,

No. 2 DOCK Street,

Or to WILLIAM P. CLYDE & CO.

No. 12 S. WHARVES.

WM. A. COURTENAY, Agent in Charleston. 5 2 tf

FOR LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN.—Inman line of Mail Steamers are appointed to sail as follows:—

City of Antwerp, via Halifax, Tuesday, June 14, 1 P. M.

City of Washington, Saturday, June 18, 9 A. M.

City of London, Saturday, June 25, 1 P. M.

Etna, via Halifax, Tuesday, June 28, 1 P. M.

And each succeeding Saturday and alternate Tuesday from Pier 45, North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

BY THE MAIL STEAMER SAILING EVERY SATURDAY.

Payable in Gold.		Payable in Currency.	
FIRST CABIN	$100	STEERAGE	$3[illegible]
To London	105	To London	40
To Paris	115	To Paris	4[illegible]

PASSAGE BY THE TUESDAY STEAMER, VIA HALIFAX.

FIRST CABIN. Payable in Gold.		STEERAGE. Payable in Currency.	
Liverpool	$80	Liverpool	$3[illegible]
Halifax	20	Halifax	15
St. John's, N. F., by Branch Steamer	45	St. John's, N. F., by Branch Steamer	20

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Hamburg, Bremen, etc., at reduced rates.

Tickets can be bought here at moderate rates by persons wishing to send for their friends.

For further particulars apply at the Company's Offices

JOHN G. DALE, Agent,

No. 15 Broadway, N. Y.

Or to O'DONNELL & FAULK, Agents,

45 No. 402 CHESNUT Street, Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, RICHMOND, AND NORFOLK STEAMSHIP LINE, THROUGH FREIGHT AIR LINE TO THE SOUTH AND WEST.

INCREASED FACILITIES AND REDUCED RATES FOR 1870.

Steamers leave every WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY at 12 o'clock noon, from FIRST WHARF above MARKET Street.

RETURNING, leave RICHMOND MONDAYS and THURSDAYS, and NORFOLK TUESDAYS and SATURDAYS.

No Bills of Lading signed after 12 o'clock on sailing days.

THROUGH RATES to all points in North and South Carolina, via Seaboard Air Line Railroad, connecting at Portsmouth, and to Lynchburg, Va., Tennessee, and the West, via Virginia and Tennessee Air Line and Richmond and Danville Railroad.

Freight HANDLED BUT ONCE, and taken at LOWER RATES THAN ANY OTHER LINE.

No charge for commission, drayage, or any expense of transfer.

Steamships insure at lowest rates.

Freight received daily.

State Room accommodations for passengers.

WILLIAM P. CLYDE & CO.,

No. 12 S. WHARVES and Pier 1 N. WHARVES.

W. P. PORTER, Agent at Richmond and City Point.

T. P. CROWELL & CO., Agents at Norfolk. 6 15

FOR NEW YORK, via Delaware and Raritan Canal. EXPRESS STEAMBOAT COMPANY.

The Steam Propellers of the line will commence loading on the 8th instant, leaving daily as usual.

THROUGH IN TWENTY FOUR HOURS.

Goods forwarded by all the lines going out of New York North, East, or West, free of commission.

Freights received at low rates.

WILLIAM P. CLYDE & Co., Agents,

No. 12 South DELAWARE Avenue.

JAMES HAND, Agent,

No. 119 WALL Street, New York. 3 45

FOR NEW YORK, VIA DELAWARE and Raritan Canal. SWIFTSURE TRANSPORTATION COMPANY.

DESPATCH AND SWIFTSURE LINES,

Leaving daily at 12 M. and 5 P. M.

The steam propellers of this company will commence loading on the 8th of March.

Through in twenty-four hours.

Goods forwarded to any point free of commissions.

Freights taken on accommodating terms.

Apply to

WILLIAM M. BAIRD & CO., Agents,

54 No. 132 South DELAWARE Avenue.

DELAWARE AND CHESAPEAKE STEAM TOWBOAT COMPANY.—Barges towed between Philadelphia, Baltimore, Havre-de-Grace, Delaware City, and intermediate points.

WILLIAM P. CLYDE & CO., Agents.

Captain JOHN LAUGHLIN, Superintendent.

Office, No. 12 South Wharves, Philadelphia. 4 115

NEW EXPRESS LINE TO Alexandria, Georgetown, and Washington, D. C., via Chesapeake and Delaware Canal, with connections at Alexandria from the most direct route for Lynchburg, Bristol, Knoxville, Nashville, Dalton, and the Southwest.

Steamers leave regularly every Saturday at noon from the first wharf above Market street.

Freight received daily.

WILLIAM P. CLYDE & CO.,

No. 14 North and South WHARVES.

HYDE & TYLER, Agents at Georgetown; M. ELDRIDGE & CO., Agents at Alexandria. 6 1

COTTON SAIL DUCK AND CANVAS, of all numbers and brands. Tent, Awning, Trunk and Wagon-cover Duck. Also, Paper Manufacturers' Drier Felts, from thirty to seventy-six inches, with Paulins, Belting, Sail Twine, etc.

JOHN W. EVERMAN.

No. 10 CHURCH Street (City Stores).

RAILROAD LINES.

READING RAILROAD—GREAT TRUNK LINE from Philadelphia to the interior of Pennsylvania, the Schuylkill, Susquehanna, Cumberland, and Wyoming Valleys, the North, Northwest, and the Canadas.

SPRING ARRANGEMENT

Of Passenger Trains, May 16, 1870.

Leaving the Company's Depot at Thirteenth and Callowhill streets, Philadelphia, at the following hours:—

MORNING ACCOMMODATION.

At 7·30 A. M. for Reading and all intermediate stations, and Allentown. Returning, leaves Reading at 6·35 P. M.; arrives in Philadelphia at 9·25 P. M.

MORNING EXPRESS.

At 8·15 A. M. for Reading, Lebanon, Harrisburg, Pottsville, Pinegrove, Tamaqua, Sunbury, Williamsport, Elmira, Rochester, Niagara Falls, Buffalo, Wilkesbarre, Pittston, York, Carlisle, Chambersburg, Hagerstown, etc.

The 7·30 A. M. train connects at READING with East Pennsylvania Railroad trains for Allentown, etc., and the 8·15 A. M. train connects with the Lebanon Valley train for Harrisburg, etc.; at PORT CLINTON with Catawissa Railroad trains for Williamsport, Lock Haven, Elmira, etc.; at HARRISBURG with Northern Central, Cumberland Valley, and Schuylkill and Susquehanna trains for Northumberland, Williamsport, York, Chambersburg, Pinegrove, etc.

AFTERNOON EXPRESS.

Leaves Philadelphia at 3·30 P. M. for Reading, Pottsville, Harrisburg, etc.; connecting with Reading and Columbia Railroad trains for Columbia, etc.

POTTSTOWN ACCOMMODATION.

Leaves Pottstown at 6·25 A. M., stopping at intermediate stations; arrives in Philadelphia at 8·40 A. M. Returning, leaves Philadelphia at 4·00 P. M.; arrives in Pottstown at 6·15 P. M.

READING AND POTTSVILLE ACCOMMODATION.

Leave Pottsville at 5·40 A. M. and 4·20 P. M., and Reading at 7·30 A. M. and 6·35 P. M., stopping at all way stations; arrive in Philadelphia at 10·20 A. M. and 9·25 P. M.

Returning, leaves Philadelphia at 5·15 P. M.; arrives in Reading at 7·55 P. M., and at Pottsville at 9·40 P. M.

Morning Express trains for Philadelphia leave Harrisburg at 8·10 A. M., and Pottsville at 9 A. M., arriving in Philadelphia at 1 P. M. Afternoon Express trains leave Harrisburg at 2·50 P. M., and Pottsville at 2·50 P. M., arriving at Philadelphia at 7·00 P. M.

Harrisburg Accommodation leaves Reading at 7·15 A. M. and Harrisburg at 4·10 P. M. Connecting at Reading with Afternoon Accommodation south at 6·35 P. M., arriving in Philadelphia at 9·25 P. M.

Market train, with a passenger car attached, leaves Philadelphia at 12·30 noon, for Reading and all way stations; leaves Pottsville at 5·40 A. M., connecting at Reading with accommodation train for Philadelphia and all way stations.

All the above trains run daily, Sundays excepted.

Sunday trains leave Pottsville at 8 A. M., and Philadelphia at 3·15 P. M. Leave Philadelphia for Reading at 8 A. M.; returning from Reading at 4·25 P. M.

CHESTER VALLEY RAILROAD.

Passengers for Downingtown and intermediate points take the 7·30 A. M., 12·30, and 4·00 P. M. trains from Philadelphia. Returning from Downingtown at 6·20 A. M., 12·45, and 5·15 P. M.

PERKIOMEN RAILROAD.

Passengers for Schwenksville take 7·30 A. M., 12·30, and 4·00 P. M. trains from Philadelphia, returning from Schwenksville at 8·05 A. M., 12·45 noon, and 4·15 P. M. Stage lines for various points in Perkiomen Valley connect with trains at Collegeville and Schwenksville.

COLEBROOKDALE RAILROAD.

Passengers for Mount Pleasant and intermediate points take the 7·30 A. M. and 4·00 P. M. trains from Philadelphia, returning from Mt. Pleasant at 7·00 and 11·00 A. M.

NEW YORK EXPRESS FOR PITTSBURG AND THE WEST.

Leave New York at 9·00 A. M. and 5·00 P. M., passing Reading at 1·45 and 10·05 P. M., and connecting at Harrisburg with Pennsylvania and Northern Central Railroad Express trains for Pittsburg, Chicago, Williamsport, Elmira, Baltimore, etc.

Returning Express train leaves Harrisburg on arrival of Pennsylvania Express from Pittsburg at 5·35 A. M. and 11·25 A. M., passing Reading at 7·23 A. M. and 1·27 P. M., arriving at New York 12·05 noon and 6·00 P. M. Sleeping cars accompany these trains through between Jersey City and Pittsburg without change.

A Mail train from New York leaves Harrisburg at 8·10 A. M. and 2·50 P. M. Mail train for Harrisburg leaves New York at 12 M.

SCHUYLKILL VALLEY RAILROAD.

Trains leave Pottsville at 6·30 and 11·30 A. M., and 6·50 P. M., returning from Tamaqua at 8·35 A. M., and 1·40 and 4·50 P. M.

SCHUYLKILL AND SUSQUEHANNA RAILROAD.

Trains leave Auburn at 8·55 A. M. for Pinegrove and Harrisburg, and at 12·05 noon for Pinegrove, Tremont, and Brookside, returning from Harrisburg at 3·40 P. M., from Brookside at 3·45 P. M., and from Tremont at 6·25 A. M. and 5·05 P. M.

TICKETS.

Through first-class tickets and emigrant tickets to all the principal points in the North and West and Canadas.

Excursion Tickets from Philadelphia to Reading and intermediate stations, good for one day only, and sold by Morning Accommodation Market Train, Reading and Pottstown Accommodation Trains, at reduced rates.

Excursion Tickets to Philadelphia, good for one day only, are sold at Pottsville and intermediate stations by Reading and Pottsville and Pottstown Accommodation Trains, at reduced rates.

The following tickets are obtainable only at the office of S. Bradford, Treasurer, No. 227 S. Fourth street, Philadelphia, or of G. A. Nicolls, General Superintendent, Reading.

COMMUTATION TICKETS.—At 25 per cent. discount, between any points desired, for families and firms.

MILEAGE TICKETS.—Good for 2000 miles, between all points, at $47·00 each, for families and firms.

SEASON TICKETS.—For one, two, three, six, nine, or twelve months, for holders only, to all points, at reduced rates.

CLERGYMEN residing on the line of the road will be furnished with cards entitling themselves and wives to tickets at half fare.

EXCURSION TICKETS from Philadelphia to principal stations, good for Saturday, Sunday, and Monday, at reduced fares, to be had only at the Ticket Office, at Thirteenth and Callowhill streets.

FREIGHT.—Goods of all descriptions forwarded to all the above points from the Company's new freight depot, Broad and Willow streets.

MAILS close at the Philadelphia Post Office for all places on the road and its branches at 5 A. M., and for the principal stations only at 2·15 P. M.

FREIGHT TRAINS leave Philadelphia daily at 4·35 A. M., 12·30 noon, 5 and 7·15 P. M., for Reading, Lebanon, Harrisburg, Pottsville, Port Clinton, and points beyond.

BAGGAGE.—Dungan's Express will collect baggage for all trains leaving Philadelphia Depot. Orders can be left at No. 225 S. FOURTH Street, or at the Depot, THIRTEENTH and CALLOWHILL Streets.

WEST CHESTER AND PHILADELPHIA RAILROAD COMPANY.

On and after MONDAY, April 4, 1870, trains will leave from the Depot, THIRTY-FIRST and CHESNUT, as follows:—

FROM PHILADELPHIA.

6·45 A. M., for B. C. Junction, stops at all stations.

7·15 A. M., for West Chester, stops at all stations west of Media (except Greenwood), connecting at B. C. Junction for Oxford, Kennett, Port Deposit, and stations on the P. and B. C. R. R.

9·40 A. M. for West Chester stops at all stations.

11·50 A. M. for B. C. Junction stops at all stations.

2·30 P. M. for West Chester stops at all stations.

4·15 P. M. for B. C. Junction stops at all stations.

4·45 P. M. for West Chester stops at all stations west of Media (except Greenwood), connecting at B. C. Junction for Oxford, Kennett, Port Deposit, and all stations on the P. & B. C. R. R.

5·30 P. M. for B. C. Junction. This train commences running on and after June 1, 1870, stopping at all stations.

6·55 P. M. for West Chester stops at all stations.

11·30 P. M. for West Chester stops at all stations.

FOR PHILADELPHIA.

5·25 A. M. from B. C. Junction stops at all stations.

6·30 A. M. from West Chester stops at all stations.

7·40 A. M. from West Chester stops at all stations between W. C. and Media (except Greenwood), connecting at B. C. Junction for Oxford, Kennett, Port Deposit, and all stations on the P. & B. C. R. R.

8·15 A. M. from B. C. Junction stops at all stations.

10·00 A. M. from West Chester stops at all stations.

1·05 P. M. from B. C. Junction stops at all stations.

1·55 P. M. from West Chester stops at all stations.

4·55 P. M. from West Chester stops at all stations, connecting at B. C. Junction for Oxford, Kennett, Port Deposit, and all stations on the P. & B. C. R. R.

6·55 P. M. from West Chester stops at all stations, connecting at B. C. Junction with P. & B. C. R. R.

9·00 P. M. from B. C. Junction. This train commences running on and after June 1st, 1870, stopping at all stations.

ON SUNDAYS,

8·05 A. M. for West Chester stops at all stations, connecting at B. C. Junction with P. & B. C. R. R.

2·30 P. M. for West Chester stops at all stations.

4·30 A. M. from West Chester stops at all stations.

7·50 P. M. from West Chester stops at all stations, connecting at B. C. Junction with P. & B. C. R. R.

W. C. WHEELER, Sup't.

1870.—FOR NEW YORK—THE CAMDEN and Amboy and Philadelphia and Trenton Railroad Companies' lines from Philadelphia to New York and Way Places.

FROM WALNUT STREET WHARF.

At 6·30 A. M., Accommodation, and 2 P. M., Express, via Camden and Amboy, and at 8 A. M., Express Mail, and 3·30 P. M., Accommodation, via Camden and Jersey City.

At 5 P. M., for Amboy and intermediate stations.

At 6·30 A. M., 2 and 3·30 P. M. for Freehold.

At 2 P. M. for Long Branch and points on New Jersey Southern Railroad.

At 8 and 10 A. M., 12 M., 2, 3·30, and 5 P. M. for Trenton.

At 6·30, 8, and 10 A. M., 12 M., 2, 3·30, 5, 6, 8, and 11·30 P. M. for Bordentown, Florence, Burlington, Beverly, Delanco, and Riverton.

At 6·30 and 10 A. M., 12 M., 3·30, 5, 6, 8, and 11·30 P. M. for Edgewater, Riverside, Riverton, and Palmyra.

At 6·30 and 10 A. M., 12 M., 5, 6, 8, and 11·30 P. M. for Fish House.

The 11·30 P. M. line leaves from Market Street Ferry (upper side).

FROM KENSINGTON DEPOT.

At 7·30 A. M., 2·30, 3·30, 5, and 6 P. M. for Trenton and Bristol, and at 10·45 A. M. and 4 P. M. for Bristol.

At 7·30 A. M., 2·30, 5, and 6 P. M. for Morrisville and Tullytown.

At 7·30 and 10·45 A. M., 2·30, 4, 5, and 6 P. M. for Schenck's, Eddington, Cornwells, Torresdale, and Holmesburg Junction.

At 7 A. M., 12·30, 5·15, and 7·30 P. M. for Bustleton, Holmesburg, and Holmesburg Junction.

At 7 and 10·45 A. M., 12·30, 2·30, 4, 5·15, 6, and 7·30 P. M. for Tacony, Wissinoming, Bridesburg, and Frankford.

FROM WEST PHILADELPHIA DEPOT,

Via Connecting Railroad.

At 7 and 9·30 A. M., 12·45, 6·45, and 12 P. M., New York Express Lines, and at 11·30 P. M., Emigrant Line, via Jersey City.

At 7 and 9·30 A. M., 12·45, 6·45, and 12 P. M. for Trenton and Bristol.

At 12 P. M. (night) for Morrisville, Tullytown, Schenck's, Eddington, Cornwells, Torresdale, Holmesburg Junction, Tacony, Wissinoming, Bridesburg, and Frankford.

The 9·30 A. M., 6·45 and 12 P. M. Lines will run daily. All others Sundays excepted.

Sunday Lines leave at 12 M. (noon), 6·45 P. M., and 12 night.

BELVIDERE DELAWARE RAILROAD LINES.

FROM KENSINGTON DEPOT.

At 7·30 A. M. for Niagara Falls, Buffalo, Dunkirk, Elmira, Ithaca, Owego, Rochester, Binghamton, Oswego, Syracuse, Great Bend, Montrose, Wilkesbarre, Schooley's Mountain, etc.

At 7·30 A. M. and 3·30 P. M. for Scranton, Stroudsburg, Water Gap, Belvidere, Easton, Lambertville, Flemington, etc. The 3·30 P. M. Line connects direct with the train leaving Easton for Mauch Chunk, Allentown, Bethlehem, etc.

At 5 P. M. from Kensington Depot, for Lambertville and intermediate stations.

CAMDEN AND BURLINGTON COUNTY AND PEMBERTON AND HIGHTSTOWN RAILROADS.

FROM MARKET STREET FERRY (UPPER SIDE).

At 7 and 10 A. M., 1, 2·15, 3·30, 5, and 6·30 P. M., and on Thursday and Saturday nights at 11·30 P. M. for Merchantsville, Moorestown, Hartford, Masonville, Hainesport, and Mount Holly.

At 7 A. M., 2·15 and 6·30 P. M. for Lumberton and Medford.

At 7 and 10 A. M., 1, 3·30, and 5 P. M. for Smithville, Ewansville, Vincentown, Birmingham, and Pemberton.

At 7 and 10 A. M., 1 and 3·30 P. M. for Lewistown, Wrightstown, Cookstown, New Egypt, and Hornerstown.

At 7 A. M., 1 and 3·30 P. M. for Cream Ridge, Imlaystown, Sharon, and Hightstown.

June 13, 1870. WM. H. GATZMER, Agent.

PHILADELPHIA, WILMINGTON, AND BALTIMORE RAILROAD.—

TIME TABLE.

COMMENCING MONDAY, JUNE 6, 1870.

Trains will leave Depot, corner of Broad street and Washington avenue, as follows:—

Way Mail Train at 8·30 A. M. (Sundays excepted), for Baltimore, stopping at all regular stations. Connecting at Wilmington with Delaware Railroad Line, at Clayton with Smyrna Branch Railroad and Maryland and Delaware Railroad, at Harrington with Junction and Breakwater Railroad, at Seaford with Dorchester and Delaware Railroad, at Delmar with Eastern Shore Railroad, and at Salisbury with Wicomico and Pocomoke Railroad.

Express Train at 11·45 A. M. (Sundays excepted), for Baltimore and Washington, stopping at Wilmington, Perryville, and Havre-de-Grace. Connects at Wilmington with train for New Castle.

Express Train at 4 P. M. (Sundays excepted), for Baltimore and Washington, stopping at Chester, Thurlow, Linwood, Claymont, Wilmington, Newport, Stanton, Newark, Elkton, North East, Charlestown, Perryville, Havre-de-Grace, Aberdeen, Perryman's, Edgewood, Magnolia, Chase's and Stemmer's Run.

Night Express at 11·30 P. M. (Daily), for Baltimore and Washington, stopping at Chester, Linwood, Claymont, Wilmington, Newark, Elkton, North East, Perryville, Havre-de-Grace, Perryman's, and Magnolia.

Passengers for Fortress Monroe and Norfolk will take the 11·45 A. M. train.

WILMINGTON TRAINS.

Stopping at all stations between Philadelphia and Wilmington.

Leave Philadelphia at 11·00 A. M., 2·30, 5·00, and 7·00 P. M. The 5·00 P. M. train connects with Delaware Railroad for Harrington and intermediate stations.

Leave Wilmington 6·45 and 8·10 A. M., 2·00, 4·00, and 7·15 P. M. The 8·10 A. M. train will not stop between Chester and Philadelphia. The 7·15 P. M. train from Wilmington runs Daily; all other accommodation trains Sundays excepted.

Trains leaving Wilmington at 6·45 A. M. and 4·00 P. M. will connect at Lamokin Junction with the 7·00 A. M. and 4·30 P. M. trains for Baltimore Central Railroad.

From Baltimore to Philadelphia.—Leave Baltimore 7·25 A. M., Way Mail; 9·00 A. M., Express; 2·35 P. M., Express; 7·25 P. M., Express.

SUNDAY TRAIN FROM BALTIMORE.

Leaves Baltimore at 7·25 P. M., stopping at Magnolia, Perryman's, Aberdeen, Havre-de-Grace, Perryville, Charlestown, North East, Elkton, Newark, Stanton, Newport, Wilmington, Claymont, Linwood, and Chester.

On Sundays, leave Philadelphia for West Grove and intermediate stations at 8·00 A. M.; returning, left West Grove at 3·55 P. M.

Through tickets to all points West, South, and Southwest may be procured at ticket office, No. 828 Chesnut street, under Continental Hotel, where also State Rooms and Berths in Sleeping Cars can be secured during the day. Persons purchasing tickets at this office can have baggage checked at their residence by the Union Transfer Company.

H. F. KENNEY, Superintendent.

PHILADELPHIA AND ERIE RAILROAD.

SUMMER TIME TABLE.

On and after MONDAY, May 30, 1870, the trains on the Philadelphia and Erie Railroad run as follows from Pennsylvania Railroad Depot, West Philadelphia:—

WESTWARD.

MAIL TRAIN leaves	Philadelphia	10·20 P. M.
" "	Williamsport	8·00 A. M.
"	arrives at Erie	7·40 P. M.
ERIE EXPRESS leaves	Philadelphia	10·50 A. M.
" "	Williamsport	8·15 P. M.
"	arrives at Erie	7·25 A. M.
ELMIRA MAIL leaves	Philadelphia	7·50 A. M.
" "	Williamsport	6·00 P. M.
"	arrives at Lock Haven	7·20 P. M.
BALD EAGLE MAIL leaves	Williamsport	1·30 P. M.
" " "	arrives at Lock Haven	2·45 P. M.

EASTWARD.

MAIL TRAIN leaves	Erie	8·50 A. M.
" "	Williamsport	9·25 P. M.
"	arrives at Philadelphia	6·20 A. M.
ERIE EXPRESS leaves	Erie	9·00 P. M.
" "	Williamsport	8·15 A. M.
"	arrives at Philadelphia	6·30 P. M.
ELMIRA MAIL leaves	Williamsport	9·45 A. M.
"	arrives at Philadelphia	9·50 P. M.
BUFFALO EXP. leaves	Williamsport	12·25 A. M.
" "	Harrisburg	5·20 A. M.
"	arrives at Philadelphia	9·25 A. M.
BALD EAGLE MAIL leaves	L. Haven	11·35 A. M.
" " "	arr. Williamsp't	12·50 P. M.
BALD EAGLE EX. leaves	Lock Haven	9·35 P. M.
" " "	arr. Williamsport	10·50 P. M.

Express Mail and Accommodation, east and west, connect at Corry, and all west bound trains and Mail and Accommodation east at Irvineton with Oil Creek and Allegheny River Railroad.

WM. A. BALDWIN,

General Superintendent.

THE PHILADELPHIA AND BALTIMORE CENTRAL RAILROAD.

CHANGE OF HOURS.

On and after MONDAY, April 4, 1870, trains will run as follows:—

LEAVE PHILADELPHIA, from depot of P., W. & B. R. R. Company, corner Broad street and Washington avenue—

For PORT DEPOSIT at 7 A. M. and 4·30 P. M.

For OXFORD, at 7 A. M., 4·30 P. M. and 7 P. M.

For CHADD'S FORD AND CHESTER CREEK R. R. at 7 A. M., 10 A. M., 2·30 P. M., 4·30 P. M., and 7 P. M.

Train leaving Philadelphia at 7 A. M. connects at Port Deposit with train for Baltimore.

Trains leaving Philadelphia at 10 A. M. and 4·30 P. M., leaving Oxford at 6·05 A. M., and leaving Port Deposit at 9·25 A. M., connect at Chadd's Ford Junction with WILMINGTON & READING R. R. 4 2

PENNSYLVANIA CENTRAL RAILROAD.

AFTER 8 P. M., SUNDAY, JUNE 12, 1870.

The trains of the Pennsylvania Central Railroad leave the Depot, at THIRTY-FIRST and MARKET Streets, which is reached directly by the Market street cars, the last car connecting with each train leaving Front and Market streets thirty minutes before its departure. The Chesnut and Walnut streets cars run within one square of the Depot.

Sleeping-car tickets can be had on application at the Ticket Office, N. W. corner Ninth and Chesnut streets, and at the Depot.

Agents of the Union Transfer Company will call for and deliver baggage at the depot. Orders left at No. 901 Chesnut street, or No. 116 Market street, will receive attention.

TRAINS LEAVE DEPOT.

Mail Train	8·00 A. M.
Paoli Accommodation	12·50 and 7·10 P. M.
Fast Line	12·30 P. M.
Erie Express	11·00 A. M.
Harrisburg Accommodation	2·30 P. M.
Lancaster Accommodation	4·10 P. M.
Parkesburg Train	5·30 P. M.
Cincinnati Express	8·00 P. M.
Erie Mail and Pittsburg Express	10·30 P. M.
Way Passenger	11·30 P. M.

Erie Mail leaves daily, except Sunday, running on Saturday night to Williamsport only. On Sunday night passengers will leave Philadelphia at 8 o'clock. Pittsburg Express, leaving on Saturday night, runs only to Harrisburg.

Cincinnati Express leaves daily. All other trains daily except Sunday.

The Western Accommodation Train runs daily, except Sunday. For this train tickets must be procured and baggage delivered by 5 P. M. at No. 116 Market street.

Sunday Train No. 1 leaves Philadelphia at 8·40 A. M.; arrives at Paoli at 9·40 A. M. Sunday Train No. 2 leaves Philadelphia at 6·40 P. M.; arrives at Paoli at 7·40 P. M.

Sunday Train No. 1 leaves Paoli at 6·50 A. M.; arrives at Philadelphia at 8·10 A. M. Sunday Train No. 2 leaves Paoli at 4·50 P. M.; arrives at Philadelphia at 6·10 P. M.

TRAINS ARRIVE AT DEPOT.

Cincinnati Express	3·10 A. M.
Philadelphia Express	6·30 A. M.
Erie Mail	6·30 A. M.
Paoli Accommodat'n	8·20 A. M. and 6·40 P. M.
Parkesburg Train	9·00 A. M.
Fast Line and Buffalo Express	9·35 A. M.
Lancaster Train	11·55 P. M.
Erie Express	5·40 P. M.
Lock Haven and Elmira Express	9·40 P. M.
Pacific Express	12·20 P. M.
Harrisburg Accommodation	9·40 P. M.

For further information apply to

JOHN F. VANLEER, JR., Ticket Agent.

No. 901 CHESNUT Street.

FRANCIS FUNK, Ticket Agent.

No. 116 MARKET Street.

SAMUEL H. WALLACE,

Ticket Agent at the Depot.

The Pennsylvania Railroad Company will not assume any risk for Baggage, except for Wearing Apparel, and limit their responsibility to One Hundred Dollars in value. All Baggage exceeding that amount in value will be at the risk of the owner, unless taken by special contract.

A. J. CASSATT,

4 29 General Superintendent, Altoona, Pa.

NORTH PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD—THE SHORT MIDDLE ROUTE TO THE LEHIGH AND WYOMING VALLEYS, NORTHERN PENNSYLVANIA, SOUTHERN AND INTERIOR NEW YORK, BUFFALO, CORRY, ROCHESTER, THE GREAT LAKES, AND THE DOMINION OF CANADA.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

Takes effect May 16, 1870.

Sixteen Daily Trains leave Passenger Depot, corner of Berks and American streets (Sundays excepted), as follows:—

7·00 A. M. (Accommodation) for Fort Washington.

At 7·35 A. M. (Express), for Bethlehem, Easton, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre, Williamsport, Mahanoy City, Hazleton, Pittston, Towanda, Waverley, and in connection with the ERIE RAILWAY for Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Rochester, Cleveland, Chicago, San Francisco, and all points in the Great West.

8·25 A. M. (Accommodation) for Doylestown.

9·45 A. M. (Express) for Bethlehem, Easton, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Wilkesbarre, Pittston, Scranton, Hackettstown, Schooley's Mountain, and N. J. Central and Morris and Essex Railroads.

11 A. M. (Accommodation) for Fort Washington.

1·15, 3·30, and 5·20 P. M., for Abington.

1·45 P. M. (Express) for Bethlehem, Easton, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Mahanoy City, Wilkesbarre, Pittston, and Hazleton.

2·30 P. M. (Accommodation) for Doylestown.

At 3·20 P. M. (Bethlehem Accommodation) for Bethlehem, Easton, Allentown, Coplay, and Mauch Chunk.

4·15 P. M. (Mail) for Doylestown.

5·00 P. M. for Bethlehem, Easton, Allentown, and Mauch Chunk.

6·20 P. M. (Accommodation) for Lansdale.

8·00 and 11·30 P. M. (Accommodation) for Fort Washington.

The Fifth and Sixth streets, Second and Third streets, and Union Lines City Cars run to the Depot.

TRAINS ARRIVE IN PHILADELPHIA FROM

Bethlehem at 8·55, and 10·35 A. M.; 2·15, 5·05, and 8·25 P. M.

Doylestown at 8·25 A. M., 4·40 and 7·05 P. M.

Lansdale at 7·30 A. M.

Fort Washington at 9·20 and 11·20 A. M., 3·10 and 9·45 P. M.

Abington at 2·35, 4·55, and 6·45 P. M.

ON SUNDAYS.

Philadelphia for Bethlehem at 9·30 A. M.

Philadelphia for Doylestown at 2·00 P. M.

Philadelphia for Fort Washington at 8·30 A. M. and 7·00 P. M.

Doylestown for Philadelphia at 6·30 A. M.

Bethlehem for Philadelphia at 4·00 P. M.

Fort Washington for Philadelphia at 9·30 A. M. and 8·10 P. M.

Tickets sold and baggage checked through to principal points at Mann's North Pennsylvania Baggage Express Office, No. 105 S. Fifth street.

May 16, 1870. ELLIS CLARK, Agent.

PHILADELPHIA, GERMANTOWN AND NORRISTOWN RAILROAD.

TIME TABLE.

On and after MONDAY, June 6, 1870.

FOR GERMANTOWN.

Leave Philadelphia 6, 7, 8, 9·05, 10, 11, 12 A. M., 1, 2, 3¼, 3¾, 4, 4½, 5·05, 5¾, 6, 6½, 7, 8, 9, 10·05, 11, 12 P. M.

Leave Germantown 6, 6·55, 7½, 8, 8·20, 9, 10, 11, 12 A. M., 1, 2, 3, 4, 4½, 5, 5½, 6, 6½, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11 P. M.

The 8·20 down train, and 3¾ and 5¾ up trains, will not stop on the Germantown Branch.

ON SUNDAYS.

Leave Philadelphia at 9¼ A. M., 2, 4·05, 7, and 10¾ P. M.

Leave Germantown at 8¼ A. M., 1, 3, 6, and 9¾ P. M.

CHESNUT HILL RAILROAD.

Leave Philadelphia 6, 8, 10, and 12 A. M., 2, 3¾, 5¾, 7, 9, and 11 P. M.

Leave Chesnut Hill 7·10, 8, 9·40, and 11·40 A. M., 1·40, 3·40, 5·40, 6·40, 8·40, and 10·40 P. M.

ON SUNDAYS.

Leave Philadelphia at 9¼ A. M., 2 and 7 P. M.

Leave Chesnut Hill at 7·50 A. M., 12·40, 5·40, and 9·25 P. M.

Passengers taking the 6·55, 9 A. M., and 6½ P. M. trains from Germantown will make close connections with the trains for New York at Intersection Station.

FOR CONSHOHOCKEN AND NORRISTOWN.

Leave Philadelphia 6, 7½, 9, and 11·05 A. M., 1½, 3, 4¼, 4, 5¼, 6¼, 8·05, 10, and 11¾ P. M.

Leave Norristown 5½, 6·25, 7, 7¾, 8·50, and 11 A. M., 1½, 3, 4½, 6¼, 8, and 9¾ P. M.

ON SUNDAYS.

Leave Philadelphia 9 A. M., 2½, 4, and 7¼ P. M.

Leave Norristown 7 A. M., 1, 5½, and 9 P. M.

FOR MANAYUNK.

Leave Philadelphia 6, 7½, 9, and 11·05 A. M., 1½, 3, 4¼, 5, 5¼, 6¼, 8·05, 10, and 11¾ P. M.

Leave Manayunk 6, 6·55, 7½, 8·10, 9·20, and 11½ A. M., 2, 3½, 5, 6¾, 8¾, and 10 P. M.

ON SUNDAYS.

Leave Philadelphia 9 A. M., 2½, 4, and 7¼ P. M.

Leave Manayunk 7½ A. M., 1½, 6½, and 9¼ P. M.

PLYMOUTH RAILROAD.

Leave Philadelphia 5 P. M.

Leave Plymouth 6¾ A. M.

The 7¼ A. M. train from Norristown will not stop at Mogee's, Potts Landing, Domino, or Schur's Lane. The 5 P. M. train from Philadelphia will stop only at School Lane, Wissinoming, Manayunk, Green Tree, and Conshohocken.

Passengers taking the 7, 9·05 A. M. and 6½ P. M. trains from Ninth and Green streets will make close connections with the trains for New York at Intersection Station.

The 9½ A. M. and 5 P. M. trains from New York connect with the 1 and 8 P. M. trains from Germantown to Ninth and Green streets.

5 20 W. S. WILSON, General Sup't.

THE PHILADELPHIA AND BALTIMORE CENTRAL RAILROAD CO.

TRAINS FOR PHILADELPHIA leave

PORT DEPOSIT at 9·25 A. M. and 4·25 P. M., on arrival of trains from Baltimore.

OXFORD at 6·05 A. M., 10·35 A. M., and 5·30 P. M.

CHADD'S FORD at 7·26 A. M., 12·00 M., 1·30 P. M., 4·45 P. M., and 6·49 P. M.

Passengers are allowed to take wearing apparel only as baggage, and the company will not be responsible for an amount exceeding one hundred dollars unless a special contract is made for the same.

HENRY WOOD,

4 2 General Superintendent.

AUCTION SALES.

M. THOMAS & SONS, NOS. 139 AND 141 S. FOURTH STREET.

SALE OF REAL ESTATE AND STOCKS, June 14 at 12 o'clock, noon, at the Exchange, will include—

EMERALD AND YORK STREETS, Northwest corner—Residence, Dye-house, Stable, and large Lot.

WASHINGTON AVENUE, East of Twenty-first—Brick Building and large Lot.

WASHINGTON AVENUE, West of Twentieth—Large Lot.

SECOND (South), Nos. 242 to 246—Valuable Stores.

PEACH, Hestonville—Country Place—1 Acre.

LOCUST, No. 616—Valuable Residence.

CAMERON CO., Pa.—4000 Acres Gas Coal, etc., Property.

ARCH, No. 623—"Metropolitan Hotel."

MASTER, No. 1727—Modern Residence.

GROUND-RENT—$100·62 a year.

WEST VIRGINIA, Ritchie Co.—1598 Acres and 718 Acres.

MONTEREY, No. 1213—Genteel Dwelling.

ELEVENTH (North)—No. 260—Store and Dwelling.

SEVENTEENTH (South), No. 1043—Store and Dwelling.

TWELFTH (South), No. 235—Tavern and Dwelling.

CANTRELL, Nos. 802 and 906—Brick Dwellings.

TWENTY-FIRST AND RACE, Southeast corner—3 Valuable Lots.

TASKER, Nos. 1026 and 1028—Genteel Dwellings.

SARTAIN, No. 951—Genteel Dwelling.

FIFTEENTH, near Dauphin—2 Lots.

STOCKS.

2467 shares Cambria Iron Co.

$200 7 per cent. Lackawanna and Bloomsburg R. R.

$450 6 per cent. bonds City of Cape Island, N. J.

1000 shares Locust Gap Improvement Co.

5 shares Chamber of Commerce.

1 share Steamship Dock Co.

25 shares Philadelphia and Trenton Railroad.

$1000 Warren and Franklin R. R. 7 per cent.

Vault F, lot No. 210, sec. C, Monument Cemetery.

25 shares National Bank of the Republic.

20 shares Southern Transportation Co.

Lot 219, section 1, Laurel Hill Cemetery.

600 shares Union Lumbering Co. of Wisconsin.

$6000 Oil Creek and Allegheny River R. R. 7 per ct.

$10,000 Union Passenger Railway, 6 per ct.

50 shares Girard Tube Works & Iron Co.

Catalogues now ready. 6 10 3t

BUNTING, DURBOROW & CO., AUCTIONEERS, Nos. 232 and 234 MARKET Street, corner of Bank street. Successors to John B. Myers & Co.

SALE OF 2000 CASES BOOTS, SHOES, STRAW GOODS, TRAVELLING BAGS, ETC.

On Tuesday Morning,

June 14, at 10 o'clock, on four months' credit. 6 8 5t

LARGE SALE OF BRITISH, FRENCH, GERMAN AND DOMESTIC DRY GOODS.

On Thursday Morning,

June 16, at 10 o'clock, on four months' credit. 6 10 5t

LARGE SALE OF CARPETINGS, 500 ROLLS CANTON MATTINGS, ETC.

On Friday Morning,

June 17, at 11 o'clock, on four months' credit, about 200 pieces ingrain, Venetian, list, hemp, cottage, and rag carpetings, Canton mattings, etc. 3 6 11 5t

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MARTIN BROTHERS, AUCTIONEERS.—(Lately Salesmen for M. Thomas & Sons.) No. 704 CHESNUT Street, rear entrance from Minor.

Sale at the Auction Rooms, No. 704 Chesnut street.

VERY SUPERIOR HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, Handsome Parlor and Chamber Suits, Elegant French Plate Mirrors, Fine Brussels and Other Carpets, Superior Fire-proof Safes, made by Farrel & Herring, Evans & Watson, and Lillie; Office Tables, Bookcases, Mattresses, Beds and Bedding, China, Glass, and Plated Ware, Set Double Harness, Paintings, Engravings, etc. etc.

On Wednesday Morning,

June 15, at 10 o'clock, at the auction rooms, by catalogue, an excellent assortment of Secondhand Household Furniture, including—Handsome parlor suit, covered with plush, brocatelle, terry and reps; oiled walnut chamber suits, mirrors, carpets, etc.

Catalogues early on morning of sale. 6 13 2t

LARGE AND IMPORTANT SALE OF ELEGANT DIAMONDS AND FINE WATCHES, STOCK OF MESSRS. EPHRAIM & ISAACS.

On Thursday Morning,

June 16, at 11 o'clock, at the auction rooms, No. 704 Chesnut street, by catalogue, by Messrs. Ephraim & Isaacs, previous to their removal, will offer at public auction a splendid selection of elegant diamonds and watches. The assortment of diamonds is very fine, embracing ladies' sets, gents' pins and rings, clusters and solitaires, clusters from 1 to 3 carats, all elegantly mounted.

FINE WATCHES.—Gold and silver watches, etc.

Full particulars in catalogues ready on Wednesday, at which time the goods will be on exhibition at the auction rooms.

This sale presents a fine opportunity for purchasers, as all the goods were selected with special care by Messrs. Ephraim & Isaacs for their best retail sales. 6 13 3t

SPECIAL PEREMPTORY SALE OF A LARGE STOCK OF PLATED WARE.

To Close the Business of a large Eastern Manufactory,

On Friday Morning,

June 17, at 10 o'clock, at the auction rooms, No. 704 Chesnut street, by catalogue, a Stock of fine quality Plated ware, including a full assortment, each lot of which will be sold to close the business of a large Eastern manufactory. 6 13 4t

Sale at No. 1503 Green Street.

HANDSOME DOUBLE THREE-STORY BRICK RESIDENCE; ELEGANT CARVED WALNUT PARLOR, CHAMBER, AND DINING-ROOM FURNITURE; Fine Oil Paintings and Engravings; Fine French-plate Mantel, Pier, and Convex Mirrors; Handsome Velvet Carpets, Lace Curtains, Silver Safe, Etc. Etc.

On Monday morning,

June 20, at 10 o'clock, at No. 1503 Green street, by catalogue, the elegant residence, and furniture of a family going to Europe, including handsome walnut drawing-room furniture, elegant console and centre tables, handsome walnut and morocco dining-room furniture, six fine French plate mantel, pier, and convex mirrors in elaborate walnut frames, oak library furniture, fine oil painting, "Fruit" by Carl Baum, finely-colored engravings, silver safe made by Evans & Watson, fine lace curtains, handsome velvet carpets, very fine spring and hair mattresses, bed and table linen, fine china and glassware, kitchen furniture, etc. etc.

ELEGANT DOUBLE THREE-STORY BRICK RESIDENCE.

Immediately previous to the sale of furniture, will be sold the Elegant Double Three-story Brick Residence, with back building and large lot of ground, 36 feet front by 101 feet in depth, situate No. 1503 Green street.

The house is in good repair, ceiling handsomely frescoed, has all modern improvements, etc.

Subject to an irredeemable ground rent of two hundred and seven dollars and forty-five cents ($207·45). 6 11 7t

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THOMAS BIRCH & SON, AUCTIONEERS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS, No. 1110 CHESNUT Street, rear entrance No. 1107 Sansom street.

T. A. McCLELLAND, AUCTIONEER,

No. 1219 CHESNUT STREET.

Personal attention given to sales of Household Furniture at dwellings.

Public sales of Furniture at the Auction Rooms, No. 1219 CHESNUT Street, every Monday and Thursday.

For particulars see *Public Ledger*. [1 1]

N. B.—A superior class of Furniture at private sale.

BY BARRITT & CO., AUCTIONEERS,

CASH AUCTION HOUSE, [11 24]

No. 230 MARKET Street, corner of Bank street.

Cash advanced on consignments without extra charge.

SCOTT'S ART GALLERY AND AUCTION COMMISSION SALESROOMS.

B. SCOTT, Jr., Auctioneer,

No. 1117 CHESNUT Street (Girard Row).

LIPPINCOTT, SON & CO., AUCTIONEERS.

No. 240 MARKET Street.

IN LOUISVILLE, KY.

W. GEORGE ANDERSON. H. C. STUCKY.

THOMAS ANDERSON & CO.

(Established 1826.)

AUCTIONEERS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

LOUISVILLE, KY.

Business strictly Commission. All auction sales exclusively for cash.

Consignments solicited for auction or private sales.

Regular auction sales of boots, shoes, and hats every Thursday.

Regular auction sales of dry goods, clothing, carpets notions, etc., every Wednesday and Thursday. 3 19 6m

ENGINES, MACHINERY, ETC.

PENN STEAM ENGINE AND BOILER WORKS.—NEAFIE & LEVY, PRACTICAL AND THEORETICAL ENGINEERS, MACHINISTS, BOILER MAKERS, BLACKSMITHS and FOUNDERS, having for many years been in successful operation, and been exclusively engaged in building and repairing Marine and River Engines, high and low pressure, Iron Boilers, Water Tanks, Propellers, etc. etc., respectfully offer their services to the public as being fully prepared to contract for engines of all sizes, Marine, River, and Stationary; having sets of patterns of different sizes, are prepared to execute orders with quick despatch. Every description of pattern-making made at the shortest notice. High and Low pressure Fine Tubular and Cylinder Boilers of the best Pennsylvania Charcoal Iron. Forgings of all sizes and kinds. Iron and Brass Castings of all descriptions. Roll Turning, Screw Cutting, and all other work connected with the above business.

Drawings and specifications for all work done at the establishment free of charge, and work guaranteed.

The subscribers have ample wharf dock-room for repairs of boats, where they can lie in perfect safety, and are provided with shears, blocks, falls, etc. etc., for raising heavy or light weights.

JACOB C. NEAFIE,

JOHN P. LEVY,

8 15 BEACH and PALMER Streets.

GIRARD TUBE WORKS AND IRON CO.

JOHN H. MURPHY, President,

PHILADELPHIA, PA.

Manufacture Wrought Iron Pipe

And Sundries for Plumbers, Gas and Steam Fitters.

WORKS,

TWENTY-THIRD and FILBERT Streets.

OFFICE AND WAREHOUSE,

41 No. 42 North FIFTH Street.

MEDICAL.

NO CURE. NO PAY! FOX'S CRAMP AND DIARRHŒA MIXTURE has proved itself to be the surest and speediest remedy for Cramps, Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Cholera Morbus, and first stages of Asiatic Cholera. No family after having once tried it will be without it. Ask for Fox's Cramp and Diarrhœa Mixture, and take no other. Sold at YARNALL & CO.'S, FIFTEENTH and MARKET Streets, and No. 602 ARCH Street. 5 20 3mp

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

SABBATH-SCHOOL ANNIVERSARY.—Yesterday a very interesting Sabbath-school Anniversary was held at the Second Moravian Church, Franklin and Thompson streets. Addresses were delivered by Rev. W. H. Rice, Colonel Fitzgerald, and Rev. John Beck, of Litiz, Pa. The church was crowded, and the addresses gave great satisfaction. Colonel Fitzgerald spoke as follows:—

"My experience as a Sunday-school teacher began many years since, and it is among my most delightful and profitable recollections. To it I owe a pretty thorough knowledge of the Bible, and in this connection I may state that the most touching and instructive stories I have ever read are contained in that blessed Book. Such as—of Noah and the flood, of Abraham and Lot, of Hagar, of Jacob, of Moses, of Joseph and his brethren, of David and Jonathan, of Job, of Esther, of Samson, and many others. Nor are the stories of the New Testament less interesting and instructive. Those who have read these are to be envied, those who have neglected them are to be pitied. Nor is the poetry of the Bible to be overlooked—the book of Isaiah, Ecclesiastes, the Proverbs, the Psalms, the Songs of Solomon, are full of the finest images, and have furnished ideas to the noblest poets. I have, perhaps, somewhat peculiar notions of the Sabbath-school. I think it should be made the brightest and pleasantest of all schools. The teacher should be well-informed, cheerful, and amiable. Anything like gloom is calculated to defeat the purposes of the school, which are to draw all the children of the neighborhood, to delight them with pleasant information, and to feed the Church liberally—for the Sunday-school is the great feeder of the Church. Now anything like gloom, anything saturnine, anything forbidding, operates unfavorably. I would light the school well, ventilate it carefully, hang its walls with pictures, and make everything glad and joyous. Then children will say this is a pleasant place, and our books and teachers are delightful helpers. We must get rid of the idea that it is wrong to laugh on the Sabbath. God gave us the pure atmosphere, the bright sun, and good health that we might sing His praises in the open air, if we choose. He did not intend that we should immure ourselves between gloomy walls, and give way to despondency while observing the Sabbath as a day of rest. And another thought is appropriate here. We should keep the Sabbath carefully. "Six days shalt thou labor, and do all thy work; but the seventh is the Sabbath of the Lord; in it thou shalt not do any work; thou, nor thy son, nor thy daughter, nor thy man servant, nor thy cattle, nor thy stranger that is within thy gates; for in six days the Lord made heaven and earth, the sea and all that in them is, and rested the seventh day; wherefore the Lord blessed the Sabbath day, and hallowed it." I would observe the Sabbath because we are enjoined to do so, and because it is necessary as a means of health. Think what our condition would be in a few years if we had no Sabbaths for rest and recreation. The Sabbath is the poor man's, and the poor woman's, and the poor child's holiday, and a blessed holiday it is. Think what a round of toil and anxiety we should have—year in and year out—if we had no Sabbath for the tired body and the tired mind. And here I desire to make a point too often overlooked by those who urge upon mankind a strict observance of the Sabbath. It is this: the poor, who are always with us, have an especial, an abiding interest in the Sabbath; they should guard it jealously, religiously, it is their day emphatically; the rich may rest any day, the poor are certain only of the Sabbath. For this reason the poor should guard the day sacredly, lest the designing deprive them of it. While the spirit of the law conforms to the higher spirit of Christianity, the poor are safe; but who can guess what woes are in store for them if they ignore the institution of the Almighty? The teacher owes a duty to the scholar, the scholar to the teacher. The more advanced scholar knows the importance of study, of punctuality, of confidence and love. In the Sabbath-school are inculcated lessons which last through life. The scholars of to-day become teachers a few years hence, and they pay back with interest the lessons of their early youth."

THE COMMUNION SERVICES at the West Arch Street Church yesterday were of a highly interesting character, and it seems as if spiritual as well as temporal blessings were being showered down upon that congregation. All the indebtedness has been liquidated, and a large body of regular worshippers have been drawn together under the popular pastor, Rev. Dr. Willits. Yesterday morning twenty-seven persons were added to the church. Of this number twenty-one were on profession and nine were baptized. The Sabbath-school and mission-school contributed to this accession in teachers and scholars, and the beautiful reception given these new members of West Arch was exceedingly touching and gratifying. These Sabbath-school organizations are proving in a quiet and unostentatious manner the real nurseries of the church, and, like all such schools, ought to be liberally sustained by the congregations with which they are connected.

MALICIOUS MISCHIEF.—Charles Presser, who keeps a lager beer brewery at Thirty-sixth and Sycamore streets, on Thursday employed a German and on Saturday discharged him for incompetency. About 8 o'clock last night the discharged employe went to a stone quarry near by and procuring a twenty-five pound keg of powder, placed it within twenty yards of the brewery. A couple of men saw the movement from a distance and hurried up to ascertain the cause. Meantime the Teuton, with two companions, made another visit to the quarry in search of more powder, firing a fuse sixteen or eighteen feet long before so doing. Officers Kelly and Dunn arriving at the proper time, cut the fuse ere the fire had time to reach the powder, and thus saved not only the property but perhaps some lives.

ATTEMPTED BURGLARY.—Between 1 and 2 o'clock this morning a burglar attempted to force an entrance into the residence of a Mr. Armstrong, West Philadelphia. Mr. Armstrong heard his movements and frightened him off. Going down stairs, he observed the would-be thief starting about thirty yards from the house. Having no other weapon he seized the marble slab used to keep the door open, and throwing it at the rascal inflicted a severe wound on his head. A few minutes afterwards a couple of ruffians came to the assistance of the thief, and endeavored to find some way in which to punish Mr. Armstrong. We are happy to say that they were unsuccessful.

THE TRADE WITH LIBERIA.—This evening a meeting of the merchants and manufacturers of Philadelphia will be held at the Board of Trade Rooms, No. 505 Chesnut street, to listen to an address by Lieutenant Colonel Leo Lloyd, of Liberia, upon "The best means of securing the trade of Western Africa, its importance, and why the English, French, and Dutch have supplanted American commerce in that region." Colonel Lloyd is a citizen of Liberia, and a man of much intelligence. The subject upon which he will speak is of great interest, and there should be a large attendance to hear what he has to say.

DICKENS' WORKS AT WHOLESALE PRICES.—T. B. Peterson & Brothers, in consequence of the great demand for the works of Charles Dickens caused by the sudden death of the novelist, have determined to sell their numerous editions at wholesale prices. This will be a rare opportunity for those who wish to possess the writings of Mr. Dickens to obtain them at small cost, and the admirers of the deceased novelist should call and examine the extensive stock of the Messrs. Peterson. The works will be sold singly or in sets.

I. O. W. B.—Patrick Casey, residing on Bird's court, yesterday indulged in the delectable amusement of wife-beating. Patrick was subsequently arrested, and Alderman Massey held him in $500 bail to answer.

Patrick McConnell, another Hibernian, residing No. 1328 Pearl street, yesterday attempted to make an animal of his wife by clubbing her. Alderman Massey held him in $500 bail to answer.

WHISKY.—Officer McDonough yesterday arrested one John Sweeney, residing at No. 1812 Seybert street, on the charge of drunkenness and disorderly conduct. On the way to the station-house John assaulted and beat the officer, and his brother Daniel lent a helping hand to rescue him. Help arriving, both were marched to the office of Alderman Hood, who held John in $1000 and Daniel in $800 bail to answer.

SHERIDAN'S RIDE.—Owing to the importunity of a number of persons who have not yet seen Mr. T. Buchanan Read's picture of "Sheridan's Ride," it has been determined to keep it on exhibition for a few days longer at the Artists' Fund Gallery, on Chesnut street, opposite the Mint. As the painting will positively be removed in a few days, those who wish to see it should do so at once.

HIGHWAY ROBBERY.—About 7½ o'clock this morning a butcher named Frank Bilhart, residing at Nicetown, whilst walking along the Connecting or New York Railroad track, was assaulted by two unknown characters, and robbed of $410. Bilhart was on his way to the drove yard in West Philadelphia to purchase some beeves.

MARINE.—John McAdams and James Walker were captured be the crew of the Delaware Harbor Police Boat No. 2 last night, in the act of robbing the schooner William H. Brenfield, commanded by Captain E. Jones. This morning the accused were taken before Alderman Cahill, who sent them to prison.

FEMININITY.—Eliza Wright, colored, residing on Laurence street, above Girard avenue, yesterday assaulted an individual named Keyser, and beat him badly about the head. Alderman Burns sent her to prison.

ANOTHER WIFE-BEATER.—John A. Clark, residing on Lippard street, yesterday beat his wife so badly that fears are entertained that she may not recover. John is at present residing in Moyamensing.

CANINES.—The dog detectives last week captured 61 unmuzzled canines. But 9 of these were redeemed; the remainder were asphyxiated.

COMMISSIONER'S CASE.—The case of Isaac M. Tully, charged with fraudulently using cigar stamps was heard this morning at 12 o'clock before United States Commissioner Craig Biddle.

Government Detective Sears testified to having asked Tully if he had sold any stamps to Mr. Nusbaum; he said that he had, though he had before said that he had never sold any; Tully said that the stamps sold Nusbaum were genuine; he sold them for one half their value; said he had sold them because he had too many; Sears then arrested Tully because the explanation was not satisfactory, and gave him in charge of Deputy Marshals Ridgway and Beale.

The witness declined to tell where he had received the information which led to the arrest, because it had been given in the secret service. This information was that the defendant was selling stamps at a reduced rate, which must be either counterfeit or stolen.

Witness did not find any stamps upon the premises, and did not hunt for any, but arrested Tully on his own confession.

Deputy Marshal Ridgway testified to the same effect. Tully had said to witness that he did not know how to account for the accumulation of stamps except by supposing that those who came to the place carried away cigars with them. Sometimes he had as many as a thousand stamps left over in a month's time, and he had no other mode of getting rid of them but by selling.

Deputy Marshal Beale testified to making the arrest. Heard defendant ask if there was any other way to settle this case.

At the conclusion of the hearing, the Commissioner held the defendant in $1000 bail to answer.

SUNDAY AMUSEMENTS.—About 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon a disgraceful row occurred at Water and Callowhill streets, between a party of Hibernians, who had soaked themselves with whisky obtained in the immediate neighborhood. Officer Sullivan, who attempted to quell the disturbance, was assaulted and beaten so badly that he is not expected to recover. Two of his assailants, named James Mahony and James Cleclett, were arrested by Sergeants Gilchrist and Pauley and taken before Aldermen Toland and Cahill, who held them each in $1200 bail to answer. The man Mahony was found by Sergeant Gilchrist stowed away in the loft of his residence. Previous to his arrest Cleclett indulged in another fight at New Market and Callowhill streets, during which he stabbed a man named David Finn. Two of the combatants, named Cornelius Canney and Thomas McCaffrey, were arrested and held to bail.

AFRICA.—The Republic of Liberia is prospering under its new President, E. J. Roye. Large quantities of coffee, sugar, pepper, ginger, and arrow-root have been planted. A thousand applications are on file for passage to Liberia from freedmen in North Carolina and other States. A public meeting of the Pennsylvania Colonization Society will be held this evening, at the First Baptist Church, to be addressed by Rev. Dr. Samson, from Washington; Rev. Dr. Stork and Rev. James M. Priest, from Africa.

DROWNED.—William Hock and John Pfeifer yesterday hired a batteau and went fishing off Point Airy. Through some accident Hock fell overboard and was drowned. The crew of the Harbor Police Boat No. 2 recovered the body, and took it to his late residence, Lawrence street, above Brown. Deceased leaves a wife and two children.

A HORSE TALE.—Between 2 and 3 o'clock this morning a horse that had been left in pasture made his way to the bridge of the New York Railroad over the Germantown turnpike, and became fastened therein. Officers DeHaven and Peterman, after much trouble, succeeded in extricating the animal just in time to save a train bound for New York.

TILL-TAPPER.—A lad named James Speekan on Saturday tapped the till of the tavern of Mr. Dimmick, Bringhurst street, Germantown. James was captured in the act, and Alderman Good sent him to the House of Refuge.

ATTEMPTED SUICIDE.—Malachon Ross, an individual of unsound mind, yesterday attempted to commit suicide by jumping off Market street bridge. He was taken into custody by one of the Sixth district officers and sent to the Almshouse.

OWNER WANTED.—John McFalls was arrested yesterday having in his possession a blue cap and black felt hat, for the ownership of which he could not properly account. The goods are at the Sixth District Station House, John is in prison.

COUPONS.—Thomas Daniels, employed by John G. Hooper, residing near Media, last night disappeared with $110 in coupons and two revolvers. Word was at once sent to this city, and the police are now in search of Thomas.

ROBBERY.—John W. Yeaths, colored, last night assaulted a female at Seventh and St. Mary streets, and took from her her pocket-book. Alderman Collins sent John to prison.

DISORDERLY.—William Thomas is the name of an individual who last night assaulted and beat Officer Britner at Front and Poplar streets. Alderman Eggleton sent William to Hotel de Moyamensing.

WHO IS THE OWNER?—An owner is wanted at the Delaware Harbor Police Station for a yawl sixteen feet in length.

M'FARLAND'S NEW PRANK.

What he Expects to Accomplish by Upsetting the Divorce—A War Upon Women.

From the Indianapolis Times, June 10.

Either Daniel McFarland or his lawyer is dissatisfied with the verdict which declares that the former did no murder because he had no brains. As we announced yesterday, he has gone to Martinsville to ask a rehearing of the suit in which a divorce was decreed to his wife. He proposes to show that he had no legal notice of its pendency, and that no proof of publication of notice was recorded, and that

MRS. CALHOUN

lied. We are no way concerned as to the result of this application. Its most obvious suggestion is that which we began with, that he, or his counsel, is not content with this verdict or acquittal of murder. He feels that he has escaped the gallows only to land in a pillory; that if his want of sense enabled him to avert the odium of murdering a man, it has not averted the odium of abusing a woman.

MR. GRAHAM,

in the eyes of those whose distance and indifference have made them fair judges of his conduct, is entitled to the distinction of being the dirtiest fellow that ever managed a trial, and his client is worthy of him. To lighten this load of contempt, he finds it necessary to show something more than the insanity of the murderer. He assailed the reputation of estimable women with the reckless indecency of a brothel bully. He outraged the privileges of the bar as grossly as he did the duties of a citizen and the courtesy of a gentleman. His justification was that he was exposing a licentious conspiracy, a "free-love" combination, to seduce the murderer's wife into adultery. Nobody believed him but those who would have believed anything that smirched

HENRY WARD BEECHER

or the New York *Tribune*. His proof would have been comical in its irrelevancy if it had not been contemptible in its purpose. He is left in the pleasant position of having acquitted a murderer by slander, and rescued a bad man at the expense of at least one decent woman. His remedy now is to show that they were not decent women, and his only course is to reopen the decree of divorce. That will enable him to introduce testimony assailing the woman's virtue, a thing easily procured by gentlemen with Mr. Graham's familiarity with the Tombs practice. He may add something to the record that will place him a little more nearly in the attitude of a defender of virtue than a traducer of decency. This is the secret of this application for a rehearing in the divorce case. McFarland can have nothing to gain by setting aside the decree, for his wife won't live with him, and his control of the children does not depend upon this decree, but upon that of the Eastern court which tried his habeas corpus case. If he cannot get

"LITTLE DANNY"

at all, he can get him in New York, but he can't get him here, for the Morgan Court has no jurisdiction about the Hudson river. There is manifestly nothing in this rehearing but the chance of improving the decidedly bad condition in which Mr. Graham's success has left him and his client. It is to be the supplement of the New York trial. There will be one very marked improvement in it, however, over the other. If McFarland's counsel shall come here to conduct it, they will conduct themselves with some little regard for the feelings of other people, or they will go home with their own seriously hurt. Their client will be no hero among men who have not learned that it was brave to sneak up behind an enemy and shoot him, and that it is manly to evade the consequences by allowing a dirty lawyer to slander decent women. They have not forgotten

MR. CHARLES SPENCER'S

memorable self-conviction of falsehood in Mrs. Calhoun's case, and the "Dead Rabbit" of New York don't burrow about Martinsville. The people there are industrious, intelligent, well-to-do farmers, and the worst possible crowd for Mr. Graham to make his "side-bar" speeches to. They would have sent Mr. McFarland to the penitentiary or the lunatic asylum. At all events, he would not have been a hero, and his lawyer would not have been a pet of the sex he maligned.

Sentence of Susan Green.

Court of Oyer and Terminer.

To-day Judges Allison and Paxson appeared upon the bench to impose judgment upon the verdict of manslaughter against Susan Green, in causing the death of Ann Gordon. The prisoner, who is a very poor woman, sat in the dock, surrounded by her four little children, the youngest a babe scarcely a year old playing about her in happy unconsciousness of the dreadful situation of their mother. The lightest sentence allowed by the law, an imprisonment of one year in the Eastern Penitentiary, was imposed, the judges kindly allowing her to take her infant with her, expressing a hope that the Inspectors of the Penitentiary would interpose no objection.

CUBA.

Landing of the Cuban Steamer Upton—Spanish Official Accounts—Comments of the Press—The Insurrection—Fines on Shipping.

HAVANA, June 7.—The following are copies of the telegrams referring to the landing of the Upton, as they appear in the *Gazette*:—

His Excellency the Captain-General to the Segunda Cuba:—The steamer Upton made a disembarkation at Punta Brava. The gunboats Eco and Yumuri, conjointly with one hundred artillerymen, dispersed the pirates, causing them ten deaths, among them Captain Harrison, two drowned, and three prisoners, and capturing a steam launch, some rafts, and the complete cargo of arms, caps, powder, medicines, clothing, and correspondence. The balance of the pirates are being pursued. They are in a bad situation and without food.

CABALLERO.

His Excellency the General of Marine has received the following:—

The Commandant of Marine at Nuevitas tells me that the steamer Upton made disembarcation at Punta Brava. The Eco entered that place, and, with the Yumuri and 100 artillerymen, under Captain Navarre, captured all the cargo, causing ten deaths, three prisoners, and collecting two tons powder, 128,824 Spencer cartridges, 1700 muskets, 280,000 caps, 2800 pounds of sulphur, 400 of saltpetre, some rafts, a small boat, clothing, correspondence and surgical instruments. The expedition was commanded by Gaspar Betancourt and Cisneros. The latter proceeded to Columbia with the balance of the cargo, to bring the expedition of Lobo and 200 Colombians, who, they say, are to disembark in the vicinity of Santiago de Cuba. The Commandant of Marine at the latter place has been notified. All the captured property is already aboard the Burja (a Spanish man-of-war correspondent).

EDUARDO URDAPILLETA.

Caibarien, June 4, 1870.

The *Voz de Cuba* has private accounts, but they are evidently taken from the official report as published in Puerto Principe. The only thing additional mentioned is that the Eco discovering the landing hastened to Nuevitas and there obtaining the assistance of the gunboat and the artillerymen returned to Punta Brava.

The report given in these telegrams is not fully credited here, save by the Spaniards. The fact that no mention is made of the steamer indicates that she must have completed her landing and sailed away before her discovery by the Eco, and doubtless a portion of her cargo had been moved into the interior. The rafts mentioned are such as were prepared to effect the landing before the arrival, and the Cubans say that only the load of one of these was captured.

In commenting upon the expedition the press of the city is inclined to regard the United States Government as dilatory. The *Diario de la Marina*, while without fear of these expeditions, says it is much easier to prevent the sailing of them than the disembarkation, as there are seven hundred leagues of coast to guard. This is considerable letting down from the loud boasts of the naval force which formed a cordon about the island to prevent all landing." A contrast is drawn between the action of the Washington Government in the matter of the Fenians and of the insurgents here, with the conclusion that less consideration is shown to Spain than to Great Britain.

There is nothing further of interest from the insurrection, and it is evident the efforts of the Spaniards are relaxing as the warm weather comes on.

Dates from Cinco Villas to the 3d mention the capture of an envoy or agent of Bembeta, who was mortally wounded before being taken. The papers here contain an account of the capture by fourteen Spanish soldiers of a cannon defended by 150 insurgents in the mountains of Sancti Spiritus.

Speaking of the proposed protest of the United States and England against the vexatious fines imposed on vessels in the ports of this island, the *Voz de Cuba* says that the restrictions thrown around commerce in the ports of the former power are greater than in any other country.

ROME.

The North-German Note to Cardinal Antonelli—Napoleon's Position on Infallibility Sustained.

The Paris *Galignani* and other papers, quoting from the Augsburg *Gazette*, give the text of a note presented by the Northern Confederation to Cardinal Antonelli. It backs up the French note in every point. The language is very firm, and on some points very striking; *par exemple*, in the passages of which the following are substantially the contents:—

The Cabinet of the Tuileries having requested us to support the representations which it has just submitted to the Holy Father as President of the Council, we could not hesitate to join in a measure judged wise and even urgent by many Catholics, who hope to see the result of the great Roman Assembly lead to the establishment of civil and religious tranquillity.

Again:—

In Germany the Christians, Catholic and Protestant, must associate peaceably. Under the influence of daily contact differences seem so rapidly disappearing that without saying that religion will blend entirely, it may be hoped it is possible they may combine to crush the many theories which are destroying religious sentiments.

The document winds up with a little rather strong advice, given, of course, by the best of friends and in the kindest of spirits, to the effect that the Œcumenical Council had better not offend sections of the Catholic Church in Germany and France:—

In submitting these observations to the Holy See we are in no way influenced by the ideas of those whom the Court of Rome considers, perhaps, as its enemies. We have no interest in weakening the authority of the sovereign Pontiff. It is as a friendly Power, and for the purpose of rendering a fresh service to the Vatican, that we would wish, by the frankness with which we speak on the difficulties of our position, and on the dangers of a religious crisis, to try and eliminate from the programme of the Council anything that might compromise the generally satisfactory position of the Catholic Church in Germany.

If we could flatter ourselves with having in any way contributed to such a result, we should not only feel indebted to the wisdom of the Holy See, but we should consider it yet another motive for persevering in the line of conduct which we have always followed in our relations with the Roman Court.

COUNT D'ARNIM.

THE N.Y. MONEY MARKET ON SATURDAY.

From the N. Y. Herald.

By the announcement of the Bureau of Statistics at Washington our exports in gold value for the first nine months of the current fiscal year are two million dollars lower than our imports; we shall not be surprised to see gold dip below 110 before the Fourth of July.

In the other departments of business there was a steady market for Governments, which were strong, rather in sympathy with the improvement in the London quotation than from any new home influence. A quarter per cent.—three-eighths per cent. certainly—would cover the variations during the week in the prices of the more speculative issues. In the Southern State bonds the Tennessees were active and excited, particularly the new issues, which fluctuated from 57⅞ to 63¼ on a scare among the "shorts," who are reported to be very numerous—a fact which is supposed to have originally suggested a grand cornering operation.

The money market opened easy enough at three to four per cent., with five as the exceptional rate. As the week progressed the figures became four to five per cent., with three the exception. The change is due to the cessation of the flow of currency from the interior and to a retrograde movement of slight extent. The bank statement shows that the loans have been decreased about three millions and that the special and legal tenders have fallen off three and a half millions, against a decrease in deposits of only five and a half millions. The discrepancy is due to the fact that the loans drawn in were funds left upon hypothecated stocks and bonds on which the banks were earning only four to five per cent. Those who read the bank statement each week are accustomed to think that the loans should figure in the deposits. They do not necessarily. The money lent on stocks and bonds appears as a loan, and may or may not as a deposit. When such loan is called in it appears as a contraction of loans but not necessarily as a decrease of deposits.

The weekly statement of the associated banks is unfavorable, in showing a loss of about three and a half millions of reserve, although as the deposits are down about five and a half millions the surplus reserve falls off only about two millions. The loss in specie is two and a half millions, reflecting the heavy payments of customs this week and the export of specie. A decrease of a million in legal-tenders confirms the movement of currency to the West, to which reference was made in this column a few days since, and which was predicted from the figures of the previous statement. The decrease in deposits is made up of the loss of specie and greenbacks and the receipts of the Treasury from the internal revenue collectors. The contraction in loans seems to be due to the calling in of money lent on pledges of stocks and bonds to Wall street firms.

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ARMS, MONOGRAMS, ILLUMINATING, ETC.
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WEDDING AND ENGAGEMENT RINGS, of solid 18 karat fine gold. QUALITY WARRANTED. A full assortment of sizes always on hand.
FARR & BROTHER, Makers,
3 25 wfm§ No. 324 CHESNUT Street, below Fourth.

THIRD EDITION

A FINAL GRAND POW-WOW.

Another Speech by Red Cloud

FROM EUROPE BY CABLE.

The French Regicide Plot.

This Afternoon's Quotations.

Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Final Confab with the Indians—Another Speech from Red Cloud.

Despatch to the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, June 13.—Secretary Cox and Commissioner Parker, at the request of Red Cloud, gave the latter an interview on Sunday. Several of the party delayed attending, being dissatisfied with the former proceedings, but they were finally induced to come into the room. Among others present were Representatives Garfield, Ferry, Laflin, and Smith, of Ohio, General Walker, Superintendent of Census, and Commissioner of Customs Sargent. Commissioner Parker remarked to them that if they had anything to say they would now be heard. Red Cloud then spoke as follows:—

Father:—I have come to bid you good-by. I want an answer to my request for the men I have named for my agents and traders. I do not want strange men. I also ask for 17 horses to take us back home from the railroad. Before you sent troops to my country you never had any trouble. I ask you whether I did any damage to those who passed through my country. I divided with them what I had; put moccasins on their feet, and made them presents of horses, and I want all you present to listen to me. All of you seem against us. The men you sent out to my country always make war and all they want is to make money by destroying us. I do not want any military men for my agents or superintendents. I would rather have other men. You send out men who are poor, who may fill their pockets there. I do not want them. I intend to make a speech in New York.

Secretary Cox:—As Red Cloud wants to leave here to-day, I will try to be short in what I have to say. As to agents and traders, Red Cloud repeated what he said the other day. We are not prepared now to name the traders or agents. We shall not send anybody there to steal from them if we know it. If you see any agents or traders cheating you, we want you to tell us. We will bring them away and punish them. The putting of agents north of Fort Fetterman is a new thing, and depends upon seeing that you are willing to live there in peace, because the old treaty said the trading should be done on the Missouri river. This new arrangement is made out of kindness, and we are going to carry it out. What we say we mean. What you say is entitled to great weight, but we are not now ready to determine the question. The President made his answer the other day about the forts, some of which we removed because we agreed to do so.

Fort Fetterman is south of the Platte river. We cannot remove it now. We believe it as much protection for the Indians as the whites in that country, to stop the people from going into the country both ways. We know soldiers sometimes make mischief, but if we bring them all away, there will be more trouble than ever before. We have them there to keep both sides peaceable. We have not yet got from the Great Council all the money we want to make presents. General Smith will have a good deal to buy presents on the way for you and your families, but we have not yet got the seventeen horses you ask for. You will have everything we can give you to make you comfortable and presents to take home, to show we mean to treat you kindly, etc. We have plenty for that purpose. If you shall stay quietly on the home assigned to you we shall keep adding to your presents. The treaty I read to you the other day named a good many things, costing a great deal of money. We will add more from time to time. I do not want to promise you anything that we will not do, and therefore we are stingy in making promises. I do not want to say anything you will not find true when you get out on the plains. We hope you are going home determined to be our friends and that we will never have another quarrel with the Sioux people. When we fell that all your people are really our friends we will be more generous to them.

You will see how kindly all our people are towards you. We hope you will have a safe and pleasant journey home, and when you reach it you will send send us word by telegraph. We will remember all you have said in council here.

Red Cloud, after a pause, said:—I know you will remember what I have said, for you have good memories. If I had not been for peace I should not have come to my Great Father's house. Tell your children to keep the peace. I do not say to my Father, go to my country and scare the game away. Tell him to keep his people away. I will not do wrong. If you had kept your people across the Platte, you never would have had any trouble. You have your land fenced in, and do not want us to come on it. We have our lands fenced, and do not want you to intrude on us. All the nations are around us. I do not want to make war with the Great Father. I want to show I go away peaceable. I want to raise my children on my land, and therefore I want the Great Father to keep his children away from me. I was never raised by my father on horses. The Mexicans showed me how to ride them. I want good horses—the same as you gave to Spotted Tail. I am not mad with you. I have got a better heart. I am going home. If you will not give me horses, very well. God Almighty raised me naked. I am much pleased with your offer to give me presents, but I do not want them.

The council here terminated. Red Cloud and the other warriors shook hands with the Secretary and the Commissioner, and then hastily left the room, followed by a large crowd of pale faces. They will leave Washington to-day.

The Assault on Congressman Porter.

General Bradley T. Johnson, of Richmond, arrived here this morning as special counsel for Pat. Wood, held by the Sergeant-at-Arms for assault on Congressman Porter. The Judiciary Committee will meet this evening for the consideration of the case. At an interview with his counsel to-day Wood admitted he was fed pretty well, but he objected to the mildness of his lemonade.

FROM NEW ENGLAND.

The Lewiston Fire.

LEWISTON, June 13.—The vaults of the First National Bank of Lewiston, whose banking-rooms were destroyed by fire on Sunday, were opened this morning, and the contents found entirely uninjured. The burned block will probably be rebuilt at once.

New Haven Harmonic Society.

NEW HAVEN, June 13.—The members of the Harmonic Society of New Haven left here for New York this morning to take part in the Beethoven Centennial Festival.

Civil Rights for the Indians.

BOSTON, June 13.—The claims of the Indians to civil rights, and the injustice of their outlawry, were presented by the Rev. Dr. Manning, Colonel Taylor, and Wendell Phillips, in behalf of the Massachusetts Indian Commissioners, at the Old South Church, last evening.

FROM EUROPE.

The French Regicide Plot.

PARIS, June 13.—The members of the International Society of Workmen who were arrested on suspicion of being implicated in the late plot against the nation and the life of the Emperor, will have their preliminary examination before the Tribunal on Saturday next, and be released on giving bail. It is now reasonably certain that the sessions of the High Court will begin at Blois on Monday, 18th of July.

New York Money and Stock Markets.

NEW YORK, June 13.—Stocks weak. Money, 4@5 per cent. Gold, 113. 5-20s, 1862, coupon, 112; do. 1864, do., 111¼; do. 1865 do., 111½; do. do. new, 113⅛; do. 1867, 113⅜; do. 1868, 113½; 10-40s, 108¼; Virginia 6s, new, 67; Missouri 6s, 94; Canton Company, 67½; Cumberland preferred, 40; Consolidated New York Central and Hudson River, 99⅞; Erie, 22; Reading, 106¾; Adams Express, 63¾; Michigan Central, 125; Michigan Southern, 98¼; Illinois Central, 140¼; Cleveland and Pittsburg, 110¼; Chicago and Rock Island, 121½; Pittsburg and Fort Wayne, 96½; Western Union Telegraph, 33¼.

New York Produce Market.

NEW YORK, June 13.—Cotton dull and lower; sales of 400 bales middling uplands at 22c. Flour—State and Western dull and heavy; State, $5·25@6·35; Ohio, $5·65@6·90; Western, $5·20@6·85; Southern, $6·25@10. Wheat dull, and declined 1@2 cts.; No. 1 spring, $1·37@1·38; the latter above the market; winter red Western, $1·48. Corn lower; new mixed Western, $1@1·07. Oats firm; State, 70@72 cents; Western, 65@66c. Beef unchanged. Pork dull; new mess, $30·50@30·55. Lard dull; steam, 14¾@16½c.; kettle, 16¼@16½c. Whisky firm at $1·05½@106½.

Baltimore Produce Market.

BALTIMORE, June 13.—Cotton dull at 21½c. Flour active and winter higher; Howard street superfine, $5@5·50; do. extra, $5·75@7; do. family, $7@8·25; City Mills superfine, $5·25@6·25; do. extra, $6@7·25; do. family, $7@9·50; Western superfine, $5@5·37½; do. extra, $5·62½@6; do. family, $6·25@7. Wheat firm and unchanged. Corn—white, $1·17@1·19; yellow, $1·08. Oats, 60@62c. Mess Pork firm at $31. Bacon firm; rib sides, 17c.; clear do., 17½c.; shoulders, 14c.; hams, 22@22½c. Lard quiet at 16½@17½c. Whisky better, with a fair demand at $1·04@1·05.

PHILADELPHIA STOCK EXCHANGE SALES.
Reported by De Haven & Bro., No. 40 S. Third street.

BETWEEN BOARDS.

$1000 Pa & N Y C 7s 91½	200 sh Read R..b60. 53⅛
$700 Leh Con Ln... 80½	100 do.....b30. 53⅜
$500 City 6s, New.	200 do.....b60. 53⅛
c&p....100½	100 do.....b60. 53⅛
$1000 W Jersey R 7s 97	100 do 60d.baf4. 53⅛
$1000 N Penna 7s... 90½	100 do...s5wn. 53⅛
$5000 Amer Gold....112⅞	200 do.60d.saf5. 53⅛
$1000 do.........113	100 sh Cata Pf...... 37⅜
47 sh C & Am R.ls.119½	40 sh Leh Val..ls. 58

SECOND BOARD.

$1000 Pa & N Y C 7s 91½	100 sh Leh V R..... 57⅞
$1000 Sc N 6s '82.b4. 76	100 sh Read R...b5. 53⅛
$2000 Le gold l..ls. 98	100 do......... 53½
$2000 Pa 2d mt.... 98¾	100 sh Hestonv'e R. 14½
26 sh Leh Val...ls. 58	100 sh Leh N St.b60 34½

CROQUET.

REDUCTION IN PRICES.

A full set, 8 balls and 8 mallets, $3.50.

Sixteen different kinds, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

R. HOSKINS & CO.,
Stationers, Engravers, and Steam Power Printers,
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A BALANCE REMAINING
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First Morgage Seven Per Cent.
GOLD BONDS
OF THE
Fredericksburg and Gordonsville Railroad of Virginia,

Are offered at a rate that makes them the best paying investment on the market.

Bonds in $1000s and $500s.

Descriptive Pamphlets and Maps furnished.

SAMUEL WORK,
BANKER,
No. 25 SOUTH THIRD STREET,
6 13 5t PHILADELPHIA.

BANK REPORTS.

REPORT OF THE FOURTH NOTIONAL BANK OF PHILADELPHIA.
At close of business, June 9, 1870:—
RESOURCES.

Loans and Discounts	$507,218·55
United States bonds to secure circulation	158,000·00
United States bonds on hand	52,400·00
Other stocks, bonds, and mortgages	27,375·75
Due from Redeeming Agent	77,131·32
Due from other National Banks	39,564·85
Due from Banks and Bankers	5,074·73
Banking-house productive	38,000·00
Furniture and fixtures	3,224·51
Current expenses	1,670·53
Premiums	6,383·07
Exchange	270·33
Cash items and notes of other Banks	13,123·36
Exchange for Clearing-house	31,033·97
Fractional Currency	4,700·26
Legal-tender notes	205,891·00
	$1,171,062·23

LIABILITIES.

Capital Stock Paid in	$200,000·00
Surplus Fund	21,124·84
Discounts	3,172·68
Interest	162·97
Profit and Loss, Special	7,771·78
Circulation Outstanding	133,715·00
Individual Deposits	748,751·90
Due Bills	8,534·60
Certificates of Deposit	12,285·71
Due to National Banks	20,249·24
Due to Other Banks and Bankers	13,292·51
	$1,171,062·23

I, JAMES HOPKINS, Vice-President of the Fourth National Bank of Philadelphia, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

JAMES HOPKINS,
Vice-President.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 9th day of June, 1870.

E. H. WILLIAMSON,
Notary Public.

Correct—Attest:—
J. B. BAKER,
JOHN FAREIRA, } Directors.
SAMUEL MILLER,
6 13 2t

REFRIGERATORS.

GRAND TEST EXHIBITION
FOR TWO WEEKS,
COMMENCING MONDAY, JUNE 13, 1870,
AT
EDWARD J. WILLIAMS'
GREAT CENTRAL HOUSE-FURNISHING STORE,
No. 915 MARKET Street.

In order to substantiate the assertions we have made regarding the wonderful power of

"THE DAVIS"
REFRIGERATOR,

And to convince our customers and the public generally that it will do all that is claimed, we propose to give a

GRAND TEST EXHIBITION,

Commencing as per above date. Several hundred pounds of ice will be made every day. Solid frozen fish can be seen at all times. The temperature far below freezing point. Beef, veal, lamb, poultry, berries and vegetables will be placed in the Refrigerator on the first day of the exhibition, and the same kept in a perfect state of preservation during the full time (TWO WEEKS). Come one, come all, and see this wonderful invention.

EVERY ONE INVITED.

Full explanations will cheerfully be given to all visitors. Remember the place,

EDWARD J. WILLIAMS',
No. 915 MARKET Street.
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GENT.'S FURNISHING GOODS.

FINE DRESS, IMPROVED SHOULDER-SEAM
PATTERN SHIRTS,
MADE BY R. EAYRE,
ONLY, [5 4 wfm4m8p
58 N. SIXTH St., below Arch.

FOURTH EDITION

AFFAIRS AT THE CAPITAL.

Condition of National Banks.

Mayor Emery Sworn In.

The Proceedings of Congress.

Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Mayor Emery Sworn In.

Despatch to the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, June 13.—Matthew G. Emery was sworn in as Mayor to-day. The Bowenites have a majority of one in the Board of Aldermen, and the Emeryites a large majority in the lower board.

The El Paso Pacific Railroad.

A majority of the sub-committee of the Senate Pacific Railroad Committee have made a report upon the title of the Memphis, El Paso, and Pacific Railroad Company to the lands and franchises granted to it by Texas. They differ with Senator Howard, of the sub-committee, and think the charter was not forfeited. Although a special reservation was set aside, the company is entitled to sixteen sections of land to the mile, to be located in that State.

The National Banks.

The Comptroller of the Currency will immediately issue a circular letter calling for a statement of the assets and liabilities of all the national banks, exhibiting their condition on the morning of Thursday, the 9th inst.

CONGRESS.

Senate.

WASHINGTON, June 13.—Mr. Cole introduced a bill regulating the manufacture of brandy from grapes, apples, peaches, and other fruits.

Mr. Pomeroy offered a resolution directing the Attorney-General to examine into the charges made by the International Ocean Telegraph Company upon messages passing over their line, and to report to the Senate if they are in excess of the rates allowed by act of Congress approved May 5, 1866. Adopted.

Mr. Tipton called up the bill granting lands to aid in the construction of a railroad from Brownville, Nebraska, to Denver, Colorado Territory. Passed.

Mr. Howell called up the Land Grant bill for a railroad through Dacotah Territory. Amended so as to prohibit the company from taking any lands in an Indian reservation or running through the same without the consent of the tribe occupying the same and also of the President of the United States. Passed.

At 1 20 P. M. the Apportionment bill was taken up in Committee of the Whole, and the Senate Committee amendments agreed to. The bill was then reported to the Senate, and the question being on concurring in the first amendment increasing the number of Representatives in the House from 275 as provided by the House bill to 300.

Mr. Morton opposed the proposed increase of 60 additional members, the present number being 240, as making the House too unwieldy and impairing its efficiency.

Referring to the disadvantages of making population the basis of representation, he said the result of the large increase of members which would follow would be the same as in the British House of Commons, where the deliberations of the body were mainly confined to the chairmen of committees, and the members were as a class generally indifferent to business, sometimes not more than fifty out of the whole six hundred being present.

Mr. Thayer was in favor of the largest increase, as lessening the onerous duties of members and in justice to the new States.

Mr. Morrill (Vt.), in reply to Mr. Thurman, said that, with the figure at three hundred, Rhode Island, Vermont, and probably New Hampshire would each lose one member.

Mr. Trumbull thought that a matter of opinion, and referred to an estimate of the census returns for 1870 from the New York *Tribune*, according to which, on the basis of three hundred members, no State would lose a representative unless Vermont, and it was uncertain whether that State would lose or not. The estimate, after allowing for persons deprived of the right to vote, and therefore not within representative population, placed the total population of the United States at a little over forty millions.

House.

Continued from Second Edition.

The morning hour having expired during the vote on adjourning, Mr. Davis (N. Y.) moved that the rules be suspended and the bill passed.

Mr. Eldridge objected that the bill had already gone over under the rule at the expiration of the morning hour.

The Speaker overruled the objection, as the motion was to suspend the rules.

After another dilatory motion to adjourn, the rules were suspended and the bill passed—yeas 120, nays 46, a strict party vote.

Mr. Stokes moved to suspend the rules and pass a bill removing all political disabilities imposed by the provisions of the fourteenth amendment to the Constitution of the United States upon citizens for participation in the late Rebellion, and providing that no person so relieved shall be required to take and subscribe to what is known as the iron-clad or test oath.

Mr. Ward said that bill would relieve even Jeff. Davis.

Mr. Stokes—Yes, it makes a clean sweep.

The House refused to suspend the rules—yeas, 59; nays, 111. All the Democrats voted yea, together with the following Republicans: Messrs. Buckley, Dockery, Fitch, Pierce, Platt, Sargent, Stokes, and Tilman.

Mr. Dawes (Mass.) moved to go into committee on the River and Harbor Appropriation bill.

Mr. Butler (Mass.) desired to report the Georgia bill.

Mr. Dawes refused to give way for that purpose.

Mr. Farnsworth called for the yeas and nays on Mr. Dawes' motion.

Mr. Dawes' motion was agreed to, 120 to 38, and the House thereupon, at 1·40, went into Committee of the Whole, Mr. Dickey in the chair, on the River and Harbor Appropriation bill.

The bill appropriates $3,498,000, including the following items:—For harbors on Lake Michigan, $368 500; for St. Mary's Falls Canal and St. Mary's river, Michigan, $150,000; for rivers in Michigan, $38,000; for harbors on Lake Erie in Ohio and Pennsylvania, $196,000; for Schuylkill river at Philadelphia, $15,000; for lake harbors in New York, $233,000; for Burlington Harbor, Vermont, $15,000; for the upper Mississippi river, $36,000; for Wisconsin river, $100,000; for Minnesota river, $10,000; for St. Anthony Falls and the river above them, $50,000; for Desmoines Rapids, $400,000; for Rock Island Rapids, $150,000; for Illinois river, $100,000; for mouth of Mississippi river, $300,000; for mouth of St. John's river, Florida, $5000; for Falls of the Ohio river and Louisville Canal, $215,000; for Mississippi, Missouri, and Arkansas rivers, $50,000; for Ohio river, $50,000; for Hudson river, $40,000; for removing Hell Gate obstructions, $250,000; New Haven Harbor, Conn., $15,000; Connecticut river, $20,000; Providence River, R. I., $5000; Pawtucket river, R. I., $8000; Breakwater at Block Island, R. I., $30,000; Boston Harbor, $100 000; Hyannis Harbor, Mass., $12,000; Plymouth Harbor, Mass., $10,000; Taunton river, Mass., $10,000; Merrimac river, Mass., $25,000; Kennebunk river, Maine, $5000; Saco river, Maine, $10,000; Portland Harbor, Maine, $10,000; Kennebec river, Maine, $10,000.

FROM BALTIMORE.

Knights Templar.

BALTIMORE, June 13.—Commanderies Nos. 2, 3, 4, and 5, Knights Templar, of Baltimore, accompanied by delegations from Frederick, Md., and Norfolk, Va., leave this afternoon for the grand encampment at Williamsport, Pa.

[*Received too late for Classification.*]

NINTH WARD REPUBLICAN EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE,
PHILADELPHIA, JUNE 13, 1870.

The Republican Voters of the Ninth Ward will assemble at their respective division houses, on TUESDAY AFTERNOON, the 14th instant, between 4 and 8 o'clock, P. M., to elect delegates to the various Republican conventions.

The 8th division will vote at the house of JOSEPH SHAW, N. W. corner of Twenty-first and Chestnut streets.

A certified roll of voters, as registered, has been placed in the hands of the Election Officers in each division.

6 13 2t JOHN E. ADDICKS, President.

AFRICA.—A PUBLIC MEETING OF THE PENNSYLVANIA COLONIZATION SOCIETY THIS EVENING, at 8 o'clock, at FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH, BROAD and ARCH. Addresses by Rev Dr. SAMSON, Rev. Dr. STORK, and Rev. JAMES M. PRIEST, from Africa. 1t*

FOR LADIES AND CHILDREN.

LADIES'
PERCALE WAISTS. PERCALE WAISTS.
LINEN WAISTS. LINEN WAISTS.

Also a handsome assortment of Ladies' and Children's Muslin Hats, New Style Sun Bonnets, Misses' and Children's Linen Dresses, suitable for travelling. Orders promptly attended to at

M. SHOEMAKER & CO.'S,
6 11 2t* No. 1024 CHESNUT Street.

IMPORTANT TO PERSONS GOING TO EUROPE.—Passports issued by the State Department of the United States Government are the only ones recognized now by the Ministers and Consuls of the United States, and can be obtained in twenty-four hours, on an application made in person or by letter to the Official Passport Bureau. R. S. LEAGUE & CO., No. 135 South SEVENTH Street, Philadelphia.